

WEATHER
Partly Cloudy
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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ROME LIBERATED

Triumphant 5th Army Enters City; Retreating Nazis Bombed



Key Men: As Rome falls, a new phase opens up for the self-government of the Italian people. King Victor Emmanuel is retiring, and further measures to democratize the new government can be expected. Here are the key democratic figures in the present Badoglio regime, all ministers without portfolio. Left to right: Count Carlo Sforza, Liberal; Palmiro Togliatti, Communist; Benito Croce, Liberal philosopher; Giulio Rodino, Catholic democrat; and Pietro Mancini, Socialist.
—Official OWI photo.

Communists in Public Service

Browder Radio Talk
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Socialist Party —Hitler Aide

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Hungarian CP, Socialists Join

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Liberating Yanks Get Italian Bouquets

By REYNOLDS PACKARD

ROME, June 4 (UP).—American Sherman tanks, decorated with red poppies and yellow daisies, smashed into the city of Rome today—first Axis capital to be penetrated by Allied forces in almost five years of war.

As we swept through the outskirts of the Eternal City we saw two dead doughboys by the side of a road.

Their faces were covered with jackets. Bunches of red poppies had been placed in their wax-colored hands. They were grim reminders of the danger of snipers still operating here.

We arrived on the outskirts of Rome at 6:40 a. m. I had not seen the city since the day I was interned after the United States went to war with the Axis on Dec. 11.

Speeding down the Via Cassilina, Italians in the Rome suburbs threw flowers at us and applauded, their cheers mingling with the bursting of shells.

As the first American cars, including patrol cars and correspondents' jeeps, made their appearance

haggard Italians hidden in the cellars crawled out into the open.

They approached us cautiously. Then they became enthusiastic when they realized that the Americans at last had arrived to liberate them.

Some of the Italians brought us wine.

German scout cars still roaming the countryside, and enemy artillery, mortars and machine-guns frequently interrupted welcoming ceremonies.

One civilian who left Rome at dawn this morning to go out into the country on his bicycle to buy milk suddenly found himself caught on the American side of the lines. He returned to the city with us.

Three Italian peasants in their underclothes were seen on the road. They said three Germans had made

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ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, June 4 (UP).—Triumphant Fifth Army troops tonight captured Rome, bringing liberation for the first time to a Nazi-enslaved European capital and German rear guards were fleeing the Eternal City in disorganized retreat to the northwest.

A formal announcement of the capture of Rome was expected momentarily.

A furious tank battle in the southern outskirts, witnessed by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, preceded the entry as the Germans attempted a final stand there, exposing the city's historic treasures to battle damage despite their insistence that they would regard it as an open city.

[American radio network correspondents began broadcasting dispatches from Rome tonight. A Mutual correspondent reported: "There is mopping up to do before Rome is all ours."]

CONGESTED RETREAT

Late today, the German resistance broke. American tanks, decorated with garlands of daisies and poppies

by an overjoyed Roman populace, poured through the historic gates and past the famed seven hills to the center of the city, official reports said.

German snipers, mobile guns and a few tanks continued to offer fitful resistance at strategic road intersections but most of the enemy survivors of a whirlwind Allied offensive were streaming in congested retreat to the northwest.

Their jammed traffic columns stretched 55 miles to Lake Bolsena and were under continuous bombing and strafing attack by Allied fliers who destroyed or damaged 600 enemy trucks and other vehicles today, according to a preliminary account.

Ranging far ahead of the German line of retreat, massed formations of American heavy bombers, numbering almost 750 planes, attacked railroad objectives along the Franco-Italian Riviera, striking the two main lines across the French Alps.

The entry into Rome came with dramatic suddenness after Clark's troops, spearheaded by American armored forces, shattered the last German defenses below the city in the Alban Hills.

HISTORIC ANNOUNCEMENT

The final advance covered nearly 15 miles in 24 hours and was so rapid along the last miles that large pockets of Germans were believed cut off.

When the Germans appeared in unexpected strength in the southern outskirts of Rome, Clark withheld fire for three hours to permit them to withdraw in accordance with the open city principle.

When they failed to do so, Allied tanks opened fire on the German lines and the advance was resumed, resulting in a furious battle in the workers' settlement district, where the Germans fought from streets and buildings, before their ranks broke.



GEN. MARK CLARK

Two City Districts to Elect Congressmen Tomorrow

Voters in the 4th and 11th congressional districts in New York will go to the polls tomorrow (Tuesday) in a special by-election to fill the seats left vacant by the deaths of Congressman Thomas Cullen and Joseph V. O'Leary, both Democrats.

All citizens in those two districts eligible to vote, in November, 1943 elections are entitled to cast their ballots in the by-elections. Polls are open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Workers are being urged to cast their ballots before they go to work. They are allowed two hours off for balloting purposes provided they inform their employers in advance.

LABOR BACKS ROONEY

In both races, the issue has been the war policies of the President. Democratic-American Labor Party candidates John J. Rooney in the 4th, and Thomas V. Cantwell in the 11th, have centered their campaigns on support to the President.

Their two Republican opponents, William A. Nolan and Ellsworth B. Buck, have attacked the President bitterly and have urged their own election on the grounds that their victory would be a "heartening stimulant" to anti-Roosevelt forces.

Yesterday, ALP members and CIO unionists were out in considerable numbers in the Red Hook-Bay Ridge area of Brooklyn, which includes the 4th district, and in the Staten Island and southern tip of Manhattan comprising the 11th, canvassing voters of all parties. They said that the chief danger to the pro-Roosevelt candidates was the fact that large numbers of voters did not know the by-elections are taking place.

Tomorrow, hundreds of supporters of Cantwell and Rooney are expected to be out in front of subway entrances and bus stations in the two districts with circulars urging the voters to go out to the polls. They will also re-canvass homes to ensure a turnout.

The CIO Political Action Committee in New York City and in the state, as well as virtually all CIO local unions with members in the districts have endorsed Rooney and Cantwell.

Mayor Denies Figures On Uncovered Classes

During his radio talk yesterday Mayor LaGuardia took issue with figures appearing in the New York Times on the number of uncovered classes in the City's schools. Statistics issued by the Teachers Guild and quoted in The Times were actually five times the correct number, the Mayor said, and exaggerated a situation caused by the normal absences of teachers.

He called attention to 700 appointments to elementary and junior high schools and 300 to vocational senior highs since September.

Murray Urges Senate Group to Okay FEPC

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—CIO President Philip Murray appealed today to the Senate Appropriation Committee to approve funds for the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice.



Murray said in a letter to committee members that congressional approval of funds for FEPC would be a contribution to "continued success of our national war effort."

A Senate Appropriations Sub-committee begins executive session hearings tomorrow on the \$585,000 appropriation for FEPC asked by the President. The House approved \$500,000 for FEPC by a four-vote margin.

Bankhead Tries to Pull Cotton Over Your Eyes in Anti-OPA Move

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Cary Haigler, secretary of the CIO Industrial Union Council in Alabama, recently sent a telegram to one of his senators protesting against the high price of cotton clothing.

The Senator promptly wired back that he agreed with Haigler that cotton textile prices are too high. He said that textile manufacturers are the "profiteers" and are to blame for exorbitant prices.

Who do you think the senator was?

None other than John Bankhead of Alabama, sponsor of the amendment which would raise cotton clothing prices between 10 and 20 per cent and increase skyrocketing profits of textile manufacturers by more than \$150,000,000 a year.

This letter, which was made public by the Washington office of the Textile Workers Union, has caused wry smiles in labor circles.

So has a letter which Bankhead sent to the OPA textile price division complaining "about the price of what used to be cheap cotton dresses."

But this situation isn't funny. It is characteristic of the unprincipled demagoguery which profits-as-usual politax Democrats and Republicans are using in their latest assault on OPA and price control.

Both Nathan E. Cowan, legislative director of the CIO, and John Edelman, Washington representative of the Textile Workers Union, took Bankhead up on his complaint about high textile prices and urged him to withdraw his price-boosting amendment.

Cowan proposed an immediate investigation of textile prices by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and Edelman suggested a labor-industry-management conference to deal with the entire textile situation.

Utah Democrats Name Thomas

SALT LAKE CITY, June 4.—

Democrats here are backing Senator Elbert J. Thomas, leading pro-Roosevelt spokesman from this state, for vice-president.

The party convention here last week, which went on record virtually unanimously for a fourth term for FDR, also instructed its 16-man delegation to the Democratic national convention to support the veteran senator for the second post.

The state convention was addressed by Oklahoma's Governor Robert S. Kerr, who charged that the GOP is firmly in the hands of the "reactionary Old Guard" which hopes to run rampant over the war policies of the President and to wreck the New Deal.



Large white, five-pointed stars for identification are being painted on all invasion vehicles in England. This scene is in a supply depot whose equipment is assigned to the British Army. Exceptions to this rule are Red Cross and RAF vehicles.

Hitler's Helpers—Socialists All-Out for Negotiated Peace

By WALTER LOWENFELS

READING, Pa., June 4.—With attacks on the war which even he admitted were openly seditious, Norman Thomas launched the Socialist presidential campaign today on an outright "peace now" platform. The program demands "an immediate political peace offensive based on the offer of an armistice to the peoples of the Axis nations."

At today's closing session of the Socialist convention attended by 300 at Hotel Berkshire, Thomas was again nominated for President, with Darlington Hoopes, Reading Quaker, for Vice-President. Hoopes, a local attorney and former State Assemblyman, is a leading member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The Fellowship is a Peace-Now outfit headed by the Trotskyite, A. J. Muste, who attended the convention as a fraternal delegate.

The seditious climax to this socialist convention came last night when the Peace-Now platform proposed by Thomas was adopted by a practically unanimous vote. Whipped up by the Hitler-like attacks on the United Nations which have dominated the meetings, M. Q. Sibley of Chicago, urged insertion of a proposal that if the United Nations did not agree within three months to the Socialist Party Peace-Now offensive, the Socialists should organize "open and massed resistance to the war."

Thomas was forced to characterize this as a "highly seditious proclamation" and kept it out of the program as adopted. He also eliminated by a vote of 83-42, a minority Peace-Now plank which even Thomas found "unreservedly generous to the Axis nations."

PROMISE PICKET LINES

Thomas made it plain that he preferred Peace-Now formulations as easier to put over.

That the Thomas Peace-Now drive promises increased Socialist strike agitation was indicated by Maynard Krueger, Socialist national chairman. He attacked labor leaders as "czars" and said Thomas would not appeal to the War Labor Board, "but would find his place on the picket line."

A. Phillip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, declined nomination for Vice-President because of union business. He sent a letter which said "nothing would give me greater pleasure and joy than to share in the national campaign as part of the Socialist ticket."

In his acceptance speech broadcast over a national hook up, Thomas again emphasized that his campaign solicits votes for Dewey. He echoed Dewey's recent speech at Hershey. That the President "has backed no important progressive legislation since 1937." He pictured Roosevelt and the United Nations as our main enemy.

The agreements of Moscow and Teheran, were attacked by name in convention resolutions on peace and by Thomas. "Our rulers," he said, "offer only the exchange of brutal Nazi despotism for the more tolerable intrigues of Moscow and London. . . . Stalin holds the top cards. . . . If we persist along the road on which the Roosevelt Administration has planted its feet, we shall be hurled into almost literal destruction in a third world war."

7 Women Appointed Warrant Officers

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—

Miss Nana Morrison Rae, secretary to Women's Army Corps, have been appointed the first women warrant officers in the army, the War Department announced tonight.

Winthrop Co. Long a Front for German Cartels

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Winthrop Chemical Co., now under charges of manufacturing contaminated drugs for the armed forces, has been a spearhead for the German chemical cartel in the U. S. for more than 20 years and has tangled with the government several times before.

Charges brought two weeks ago by U. S. Attorney James B. McNally against the company follow a long series of official investigations of Winthrop ties with Nazi firms.

The story of Winthrop Chemical is told in detail in a monograph on cartels by Corwin D. Edwards, chairman of the policy board of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice. The study is made public by the Senate Kilgore Committee.

As early as 1923, Winthrop made a cartel agreement to divide up markets with the Bayer Co. of

Leverkusen, Germany.

In 1923, Winthrop also agreed to grant the Germans 50 per cent of its profits, and the German chemical trust, I. G. Farbenindustries, acquired 50 per cent ownership.

Winthrop has been jointly owned by Sterling Products, a parent company in the complicated Nazi cartel system in this country, and by General Aniline, a subsidiary of I. G. Farben.

More recently, the Allen Property Custodian took over the share of the company owned by General Aniline.

That one of the purposes of the Nazi cartel monopoly over many phases of the American drug market was to make consumers here pay through the nose was indicated a letter from I. G. Farben to Winthrop in 1934 which said:

"A price war is of benefit only to the consumer and the maintaining of a certain price level would be

to the advantage of all competitive companies."

The Department of Justice cracked down a couple of years ago on the monopolistic practices of Winthrop and the company did not challenge the suit but made no plea.

But Winthrop's high price practices are still exacting a toll from American consumers.

Drug companies have been making a nice profit selling atabrine, a synthetic substitute for quinine, to the government at \$4.50 a thousand tablets.

But Winthrop charges civilian consumers \$12 per thousand tablets. The company's monopoly of German atabrine patents has for some time been under investigation by the Department of Justice and the Allen Property Custodian.

LATIN AMERICA

Edward's story of Winthrop also reveals that the company has been extremely useful to the Nazis in

holding on to their Latin American markets after the outbreak of the war.

Official records of the Department of Justice disclose a trans-Atlantic telephone conversation in December, 1939, between a representative of I. G. Farben and the head of Sterling Products concerning how to avoid the British blacklist of Nazi products in the Americas.

It was agreed that Winthrop would ship pharmaceutical products to Latin America in bulk, without identifying labels—and I. G.'s labels would then be pasted on the products by agents of the Nazi chemical trust in South America.

The latest phase of Winthrop's exploits began when several patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Brighton, Mass., showed peculiar symptoms after taking Winthrop drugs made for the services. Later, one patient died and the Department of Justice moved in.

The First Fascist Capital Falls--More Coming

AN EDITORIAL

OUR soldiers are streaming into Rome and the people are coming forward to greet us. Red poppies are strewn on our dead and flowers on our invincible tanks. The great series of battles with which we resumed our Italian offensive only a few weeks ago have ended in a smashing victory.

Rome was the first modern capital to succumb to fascism. Mussolini entered it in a railway car, accompanied by his black-shirted gangsters. Today, the armies of

the United Nations in Italy have recaptured this capital, the first capital of the fascist world to fall.

The symbol is the promise of the near future. The capitals of the United Nations such as Moscow and London—Hitler could not conquer. Now the armies of the United Nations are poised for the even greater drama, which will lead the American, the Soviet, the British boys to Berlin itself.

Already we see this cooperation a reality in the news that our air force is shuttling back and forth

from the Mediterranean to Soviet soil. The establishment of an American air base in Russia increases our power. It panics the Axis and shakes its hold in the Balkans.

It foreshadows the imminent cooperation on the field of battle, which springs from the political understanding sealed at Teheran.

Rome is liberated and so dozens of other occupied capitals will be, too. No force can stop the armies, which are making this possible. No plea for negotiated peace, no

tricks and wiles from the Hitlerites, no divisive propaganda.

Everywhere people will greet us not only with poppies and flowers but with arms in hand. The Romans are already fighting with us, in response to Gen. Alexander's appeal. The new Italian government will now be further reorganized. A new day for Italy, as well as ourselves.

Hail to our armies in Italy. Hail to their allies, Canadians, British, French, Poles . . . Italians. Hail our mighty Anglo-Soviet-American coalition marching to victory.



An American bombardier hit this Nazi 220 mm. howitzer, near Velletri with a 500-pound missile and demolished it completely. A grimy-faced Yank is examining the big gun which was called the "Anzio Express" by troops on the beachhead who witnessed the heavy destruction by its shells.

Italians Offer Flowers, Wine To Yanks Liberating Eternal City

(Continued from Page 1)

them take off their civilian clothes which the Nazis then donned, in an effort to escape. The civilians refused to put on the German uniforms.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, this morning personally witnessed tank battles which raged in the outskirts of Rome. Shells from anti-tank guns were dropping close by as the American commander plotted battle strategy with his field commanders.

Clark saw the smoke rising from one crippled American tank just 300 yards ahead of him. He also saw

a number of German tanks which were destroyed along the Apennine way.

Clark wore a cloth overseas cap, disdaining a helmet.

Gen. Clark, after conferring with the commanders, then made a half hour inspection tour of the fighting front in the outskirts of Rome.

The Fifth Army at 11 a. m. began shelling German tank, anti-tank and mortar positions around the city.

Most of the American infantry escorting the tanks on this fastest advance of the Italian campaign along the Via Cassilina are wearing red and green feathers stuck Indian-style in their helmets.

Chinese Halt Pincer Thrust

CHUNGKING, June 4 (UP).—Bitter fighting raged today north of Changsha, key stronghold on the Hankow-Canton Railroad, as Chinese halted Japanese troops driving from the northeast in a pincer thrust to outflank the city.

The invaders lunged in a huge arc from Pingkiang south toward Liuyang, 50 miles east of Changsha, a Chinese communique announced.

If they succeed in reaching Liuyang, the vital Changsha stronghold, then outflanked from the east, would be in a desperate situation as other Japanese units drive on the imperiled city from the north.

In this direction, however, the Chinese—fighting without air support because of bad weather—had checkmated the Japanese drive, pinning it 25 miles north of the Hunan capital.

See Dewey On Child Care

One hundred labor and community leaders will visit Gov. Dewey in Albany today (Monday) in an effort to solve New York State's child care crisis. They will present signatures of 150,000 citizens urging the Governor to release immediately \$5,000,000 from the state's \$163,000,000 "frozen" surplus and use it to establish facilities for the care of children of working mothers.

Headed by Bronx Councilman Michael J. Quill, Saul Mills, City CIO secretary and Mrs. Anne Wolfe, chairman of the Bronx Co-ordinating Committee for Child Care, the delegation will speak for more than 1,000,000 members of labor union, CIO and AFL, parent-teacher groups child care organizations, consumer groups and organizations of mothers and wives of servicemen in New York City, Albany, Troy and Schenectady.

Fascist Menace Grows as Argentine Coup Marks Year

By RODOLFO GHIOLDI

MONTEVIDEO, June 4.—Today is one year since Argentina's pro-fascists took power, a day of mourning for the people of Argentina, and a day for all Americans to ponder most seriously the menace that is developing here. The

Soviet Repulse Nazis at Iasi

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Red Army forces turned back large German tank and infantry attacks north and northwest of Iasi, in eastern Romania, for the sixth successive day today, inflicting heavy manpower and equipment losses on the Germans, Moscow announced tonight.

The broadcast Moscow operational bulletin announced that in yesterday's fighting the Soviets destroyed or disabled 29 tanks and shot down 44 planes, making a total of 243 tanks and 280 planes knocked out since last Tuesday.

The bulletin said that there were no other changes on the Eastern Front and that in Saturday's fighting on all fronts the Red Army destroyed a total of 53 planes.

FDR Out Front In Gallup Poll

Roosevelt is in the lead, the latest Gallup Poll says. If elections were held now, voters in the South and on the eastern and western seaboard would cast their votes for FDR, while Dewey is favored in the Rocky Mountains and the Mid-West. FDR's 67 percent of the popular vote in the South would give him the 148 electoral votes of that area and his edge over Dewey on the seaboard would give him 196 more, a total of 344. To win takes 266.

According to the Bureau of Census, the November elections will see a potential vote of 86,600,000, with 8,000,000 more than in 1940. For the first time women take the lead as voters with 600,000 more votes than the men including the men in the armed forces.

The Bureau estimated that the shifting of war workers would not affect the vote seriously since many of these workers did not leave their state boundaries and others have been in new states long enough to register.

The CIO Political Action Committee has helped to qualify the voting status of migratory workers and has seen that many of them who are from states with absentee voter laws will have their ballots recorded in time.

Mary Pickford and husband, Lt. Charles "Buddy" Rogers formally adopted two-year-old, Roxanne, whom they've had since she was six months old. The Rogers also have an eight-year-old adopted son.

Lodge of Fascist Colonels, known as the GOU, could not have held power so long if both international and internal events had not helped them.

Appeasement of Argentine fascism, notably by Chilean and Paraguayan recognition, as well as the campaign for North American recognition led by Sumner Welles, is inflaming the war-like tendencies of the GOU. These events have encouraged its despotic attacks on the Argentine democratic movement, and fan its aggressive plans.

In its vainglorious self-congratulation, the government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell and Col. Juan Peron is openly bellicose. It proclaims its devotion to Hispanidad, the theme of General Franco in fascist Spain. It renews its attempt to establish a regional bloc of countries, hostile to the United Nations.

The diplomatic atmosphere throughout South America is charged with fear of the GOU's plans, fear of a possible military-political diversion against a neighboring country. Fabulous sums are being spent in Argentina for military preparations. The men in power consider themselves executors of Hitler and Franco in the Americas; they see a mission in subjugating other American peoples.

Not many months ago, Gen. Oswaldo Peltuff, now chancellor in Parana, declared: "We need a Hitler." Let those who are vanquishing Hitler in Europe take note.

But the dictatorship could not have entrenched itself without the delay in establishing real national unity among democratic Argentines.

As things stand now, more than 2,000 Radical, Socialist, Conservative, and Communist leaders have been jailed. Prisons are full; torture has become the rule. The Conservative Elbio Anaya is in jail. So is the Socialist editor, Americo Ghioldi; so is the industrialist, Federico Pinedo; the trade union leader, Pedro Chiranti, the Communist, Jose Antonio Real.

And yet, the forces represented by such men, capable of overthrowing the GOU, are still not united.

Some of these forces still rely on secret maneuvering in high places instead of a united popular movement based on struggle.

Some still think it is possible to change events without an open fight.

But the lesson of this bitter year is clear: only a firm front of the American nations, only a movement of national union within Argentina can spare the hemisphere mounting dangers.

Attention Sumner Welles:

Argentine Fascists Threaten Pogrom on Anniversary

An open threat against Argentine Jews, foreshadowing a tremendous pogrom in Buenos Aires Wednesday was voiced this week by Argentina nationalists in the effort to keep a civil disobedience movement from spreading.

The movement, according to yesterday's Times was planned as a protest against the Farrell-Peron dictatorship, which is celebrating on June 7 its seizure of power one year ago.

Argentine fascists have replied with the threat of pogroms. Their leaflets, circulated last weekend declare:

"Tear out the red beards of the Jews who are the leaders of the revolt against the government. Snatch the filthy frocks and the skull caps off the rabbis in the ghetto and break the teeth of any Argentine who betrays his country by asking your cooperation in this farcical civil disobedience campaign."

Are these the people whom Sumner Welles would have us dignity and strengthen by recognition of the Argentine regime?

With such men in power, can Argentine fascism be considered an internal affair?

Negro Voters Set Up League

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—The National Progressive Voters League has just concluded a meeting here that spells big progress for the Negro people and the nation. A broad program, adopted after two days' deliberation, is a concrete guide to action on enforcing the Supreme Court ruling on the Texas primaries, and deals also with suffrage and all political ramifications.

The meeting was led by such men as Dr. Maynard H. Jackson of Dallas, Roscoe Dungee of Oklahoma City and Wilbur H. Hollins of Birmingham. Youth was represented by Ruth Jett, administrative secretary of the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

The league will set up state organizations. Each state chapter will have two representatives on the national executive committee.

Erie GOP Drops Mruk As Poles Support FDR

By MAX GORDON

BUFFALO, June 4.—The Erie County Republican Executive Committee refused yesterday to renominate one of the three County GOP congressmen, Joseph R. Mruk. The Committee also dumped the dean of Buffalo legislators, Assemblyman Harold B. Ehrlich.

Both Mruk and Ehrlich have indicated they intend to wage primary struggles against the designees of the Republican Committee, which is led here by Edward Jaecle, state GOP chairman and master mechanic of the national Dewey presidential steam-roller.

The reasons given for ditching Mruk, who was replaced by GOP machine leader Edward J. Elsaesser are twofold. First, it is claimed that reapportionment has reduced the proportion of Polish-Americans in the district, and Mruk is a Pole. Second, the Committee claimed that Mruk "failed to keep in close personal touch with local GOP leaders."

NO POLE REPRESENTATION

The actual reasons for the GOP action are far more significant, especially since Gov. Dewey's man Friday is the boss of the Erie County outfit.

Polish-Americans make up a third of the population of Buffalo, but have always been treated as second class citizens by the Republican politicians. Formerly, one of the three congressional districts was predominantly Polish and Democratic. In 1942, the GOP nominated Mruk in an effort to swing the district into the Republican column. He defeated the incumbent Democrat, Alfred Belter.

Under reapportionment, the Polish district was divided up among the three congressional districts so that Polish-Americans no longer dominate any.

What has puzzled observers, however, is the willingness of the GOP to slap the 200,000 Polish-Americans in the face by dropping Mruk. It is believed that the failure of the Republicans to turn the anti-Soviet Polish-American Congress here last week into an anti-Roosevelt demonstration prompted the move.

POLES FOR FDR

The Poles are overwhelmingly pro-FDR, even though they supported Mruk for Congress in 1942. GOP leaders made a desperate effort to change this at the Congress. They have openly expressed disappointment over their failure in the local press. The dropping of Mruk is considered here as a possible indication that they have now decided the Poles are hopeless anyway.

As regards Mruk's relations with the local GOP leaders, the real story is that he is the only upstate GOP congressman who has been at all amenable to labor pressure. Though his record is by no means satisfactory to labor, it is far better than any other upstate Republican. He opposed the attempt to eliminate subsidies and voted against the Smith-Connally bill, supporting the President's veto on both issues.

The fact that Jaecle dumped him for this is seen as an indication of Gov. Dewey's own attitude toward these measures.

Assemblyman Ehrlich's elimination is a result of his independence on several issues. He was one of the GOP assemblymen who attacked Gov. Dewey's cut in the education budget on the Assembly floor early this year.

Chutist Lands Safely But Rescuer Dies

LONG BEACH, Cal., June 3 (UP).—Flight Officer Victor J. Veroda, Cuba, Kan., parachuted 4,000 feet from his disabled P-38 and landed safely, but a fireman who ran to his rescue collapsed from a fatal heart attack. Assistant Fire Chief James Lester anks died yesterday after he ran across a tomato field to where Veroda's plane had crashed. A minute later he collapsed on the edge of the gaping hole and tumbled in.



Resting up before their transport takes them into the air for more practice jumps, these heavily equipped American paratroopers in England are getting ready to do their part in the invasion. When the time comes, they will be dropped behind German lines to do the initial damage so that shock troops can carry on the frontal attack.

Reveal Dies' Chief Investigator Had Ties With Nazi Official

By JOHN MELDON

Some new and startling facts regarding Martin Dies are exposed by Albert E. Kahn, anti-fascist author, writing in the new digest magazine, Reader's Scope. Kahn reveals that Dies' chief "investigator" Edward F. Sullivan during the period 1938-1939 was a fascist agent in touch with the Nazi government while employed by the Texas witch-hunter.

Dies personally appointed Sullivan chief investigator in 1938, the year the Dies Committee was formed. Kahn, in his Scope expose, declares that on Sept. 8, 1939, Dr. Hans Thomsen, Nazi charge d'affaires in the Washington German Embassy sent a letter to Sullivan declaring that "The German Government, upon due consideration of your message . . . has instructed me to inform you that your request will be complied with in accordance with the noble tradition of German warfare. . . ."

A NAZI AGENT

Sullivan, Kahn reveals (and presents documentary evidence) was in direct contact with the Nazi Government through Nazi agent Dr. Thomsen because of his, Sullivan's activities as director of the Ukrainian-American Educational League, a Ukrainian fascist terrorist organization which worked with the Nazis. Sullivan, oddly enough, couldn't speak a word of Ukrainian, but his job with the Ukrainian fascist outfit was a lucrative racket.

Kahn traces Sullivan's history, showing that he began working for the Ukrainian outfit back in 1933 and maintained his contacts with the terrorists while employed by Dies. Through the Ukrainian fascists, Sullivan soon became an outstanding figure in the American fifth column, establishing contact with the Nazi Bund and other un-American organizations.

He addressed a Bund meeting, Kahn states, at Thurnhall, 85th St. and Lexington Ave., on June 5, 1934, opening his remarks to the audience of uniformed storm troopers with: "Throw the lousy Jews into the Atlantic Ocean. Hell Hitler!"

In August, 1936, Sullivan was a featured speaker at a national conference of fifth columnists at Asheville, N. C.

Thus, up until the time he was hired by Dies in 1938, Sullivan had chalked up a record of traitorous, subversive activity equal to or

greater than any of the 29 accused seditionists now on trial in Washington.

Meanwhile, Kahn reveals that Sullivan had been arrested nine times in various states between 1920 and 1939 on charges ranging from larceny to sodomy. He served time on the larceny charge but was acquitted in the sodomy arrest.

Dies, under fire from labor and liberal organization who had learned of Sullivan's background finally dropped Sullivan for "reason of economy." However, Sullivan, during his tenure with the Dies outfit, had accomplished tremendous harm in labor and progressive circles.

In his Scope article, Kahn also traces the whole history of Dies himself and ends by declaring:

"I accuse Martin Dies of betraying the interests of the United States. I accuse Martin Dies of working against the security and welfare of his native land and of collaboration with the fifth column. The time has come for the Department of Justice to conduct a full investigation of the activities of Martin Dies and the committee he heads."

Union Encourages School TB Test Plan

The Board of Education's plan to have the teaching staff undergo X-ray tests for TB was approved by the Teachers Union executive board as a step to serve the health interests of teachers and children, Mr. Charles J. Hendley, the union's president, announced yesterday.

While endorsing the general proposal of a TB check-up, the union added specific recommendations in the application of the plan: children, as well as teachers, should be included in the tests; the procedure should be under the supervision of the Board of Education, with full safeguards for teachers' rights; all regular teachers found affected by the disease should be granted two or three years sabbatical leave for restoration of health; substitute teachers involved should be permitted to return to the system after an arrest or a cure is attained.

— See Here Mr. Avery —

Court Decision on WLB May End Legal Tieups

By GEORGE MORRIS

The unanimous decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia declaring that War Labor Board decisions are not reviewable in court, ought to sweep away for the duration employer efforts to obstruct WLB work.

The most important group of cases that come to mind are those initiated by Montgomery Ward & Co. They aimed to challenge the President's right to seize a plant or the right of the WLB to order such contract provisions as maintenance of membership.

The court's opinion was handed down in a case of the Motor Freight Carriers, Inc., which sought to have a WLB decision set aside.

"It is clear," ruled the court, "that no statute authorizes review of the board's orders."

IMPORTANT VICTORY

The decision is an important victory for the President for it upholds his power as commander-in-chief to seize any property the war effort demands. Furthermore, it arms him with a right to move swiftly through the WLB without a fear that his action will be blocked through legal technicalities.

The decision may also have far-reaching significance in further WLB decisions concerning wage adjustments. The authority of the President, and the WLB is greatly strengthened. The very case upon which the decision was made involved a wage raise that the company appealed.

The Montgomery Ward case has released a flood of campaigning against the President on a claim that he overstepped his power in seizing the Chicago plant and that every "grocery store and victory garden" is in danger of similar seizure.

Perhaps the greatest danger that developed from the Ward case is the number of companies that are following Sewell Avery's example. The technique is to challenge the WLB's authority and tie up its decisions in courts. The government is now in a position to ask dismissal of all such pending disruptive court suits.

RWR Clothing Drive 75% Over City Quota

More than 1,750,000 pounds of clothing have been collected to date in a Russian War Relief citywide clothing drive, Maurice P. Davidson, chairman, reported at a meeting of 500 campaign volunteers last Thursday at the Hotel Commodore. Davidson said that clothing collections had gone 75 percent over the New York quota of 1,000,000 pounds and predicted that the final campaign total would exceed 2,000,000 pounds.

Analyzing the results achieved, The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York and honorary chairman of the Russian War Relief clothing campaign, said that the response indicated "the tremendous growth of understanding and fellowship between the peoples of the U. S. and the U.S.S.R."

Detroit Starts Wheels Rolling On Daily Worker Finance Drive

Claims and counter claims are already beginning to be made in the Daily Worker.—The Worker financial campaign.

Michigan is the first state to report it is making big headway in its fund-raising effort. Last year, it will be recalled, the Wolverine State was the first among the large districts to complete its quota.

Whether it will do so this year or not, the work that is being done in Detroit and elsewhere in the state indicates that the campaign has gone great guns during the first week.

In answer to inquiries of a number of clubs, it was stated last night that the cost of one ton of paper is

FEPC Settles 157 Complaints

A total of 308 complaints of racial or religious discrimination in war employment was disposed of by the New York Regional Office of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee between Jan. 1 and May 31, according to Edward Lawson, regional director.

Of these 157 were satisfactorily adjusted, Lawson announced, while 119 were dismissed as without merit following careful investigation. Twelve were withdrawn by complainants; 12 dropped because of insufficient evidence, and eight dismissed because the committee lacked jurisdiction.

During the same period, Lawson added, 412 new complaints were received. Of these, 305 were against war industries, 8 against government agencies, 27 against unions. The largest number of complaints, 332 came from Negroes charging discrimination. Seventy-one alleged discrimination for religion, and the remainder charged their national origin was a bar to wartime employment opportunities.

7,000 Seamen 'Draft' FDR

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Draft Roosevelt petitions, bearing 7,000 signatures, all collected at a National Maritime Union Maritime Day observance, were on their way to the White House today.

Ten thousand attended the ceremonies, at which Sen. Harlan M. Kilgore (D. W. Va.); Joseph Curran, NMU president; Paul Robeson and Mayor McKeldin paid tribute to the men who keep 'em sailing and their war dead. Rear Admiral Robert Donohue of the U. S. Coast Guard and J. H. Threadgill of the Steamship Trade Association of Baltimore also spoke.

Robeson sang, too, participating in an elaborate entertainment program which featured also Betty Jane Watson, star of the show Oklahoma.

A pageant defending the NMU against its critics was presented. Its climax, a parade of merchant seamen carrying posters spelling Roosevelt, touched off a demonstration from the crowd that jammed Fifth Regiment Armory. A formal draft Roosevelt resolution was adopted.

Mrs. Jeanne Moy, 29, the only Chinese woman in America employed as a skilled machinist was chosen War Worker of the Week. She's employed at the Republic Machine Tool Corp.

Communists in the Public Service

Yesterday's Radio Talk
By Earl Browder

Address by Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, over CBS, New York City, 1:45 p. m., June 4, 1944.

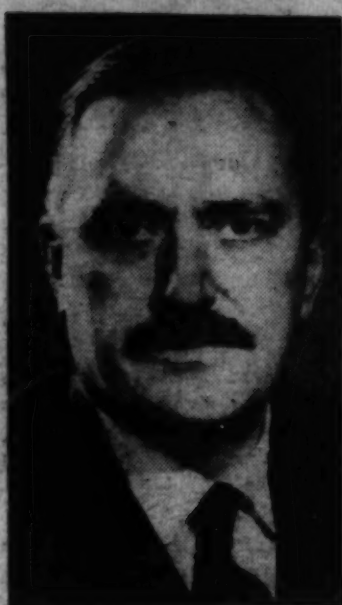
On April 24, an address over this system by Arthur S. Fleming, of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, made a series of accusations against American Communists which I must refute as false and slanderous. Columbia Broadcasting System has kindly granted me equal time to reply. If this was a matter affecting merely the hundred thousand American Communists, it might be ignored. But it is a profound world issue that influences for good or ill the fate of our country and the world. The policy Mr. Fleming enunciated to drive all Communists out of the public service is a grave danger for our country, because it strengthens the world propaganda campaign of Hitlerism and gives aid and comfort to our country's enemies.

It is impossible in my few moments to try to correct all Mr. Fleming's mis-statements of fact. I take up only one such point, therefore, which is typical. Mr. Fleming said: "From 1929 to 1935, the genuine Communist conceived it to be his function to defeat programs which would, for example, relieve unemployment and provide for social security." The truth, of course, is exactly opposite and is a matter of public record. In 1930 it was I, on behalf of the Communist Party, who published the first proposal made public in this period for unemployment insurance, and this was later re-written by a social security conference and introduced into Congress as a bill. Communists conducted a nation-

wide publicity on its behalf. Later we supported all social security measures that were adopted in Congress. But the obvious falsehood that Communists opposed social security is an essential step in Mr. Fleming's attempt to justify driving Communists out of the public service.

Mr. Fleming's zeal leads him much further, however, than simple misrepresentation of the Communists. He says that any person who expressed "vigorous opposition," from 1939 to June 1941, "to any move by this nation in the direction of becoming involved in a war," can thereby be identified as a Communist or a blind follower and "such a person cannot and should not be entrusted with a government position."

This is really fantastic, for Mr. Fleming has evidently forgotten that America was almost unanimous in that period, in "vigorous opposition" to entering the war, so much so that in 1940 both major presidential candidates emphatically declared that they would not lead America into the war except under conditions where we were attacked and had no choice but to defend ourselves. And in fact, America did not enter the war until we were attacked at Pearl Harbor, and we did not declare war on Germany until after Germany had formally declared war on us. Mr. Fleming has forgotten these facts under the heavy strain of trying to make a case against the American Communists. His so-called "tests" for finding who should be excluded from public service are evidently no tests at all, for if they were seriously applied they would bar



EARL BROWDER

most of the present leaders of our government and its opposition party alike.

Mr. Fleming sums up his fallacious "tests" as being a means to identify those "who have failed to place loyalty to the government of the United States above loyalty to that of any other country." He says that the Communists are loyal to Russia but not to America. But that is only a slander, and not Mr. Fleming nor any one else has even cited any evidence to support it, except that fact that American Communists have long thought and said that Russia and America were natural allies, and should become allies in fact.

In a past period, when many Americans were so misinformed about Russia as to consider her a natural enemy instead of a natural friend, that fact might have been interpreted, however wrongly, as proof that American Communists were "disloyal." But it is the height of unreasonableness to continue such an interpretation now since it has been proved to everyone that Russia is truly our strongest friend in the most dangerous situation of our history. Why should Communists be condemned because they recognized that fact a few years ahead of the rest of the country? If the whole country had known the real facts a few years earlier, we might have been able to prevent this terrible war.

So long as the myth is made the basis of American policies, that Communists are natural enemies of their own country, and if they are in other countries enemies of the United States, it will be impossible for America to pursue a correct foreign policy. This was even true when it was only in Russia that the Communists played a prominent role. But today our foreign policy must deal correctly with many countries in which Communists play an essential part with other democratic parties in their governments.

That is true of Yugoslavia, where Marshal Tito, one of our best fighting allies, is a Communist. It is true of Italy, where the first democratic cabinet was formed on the initiative of the Communist, Palmiro Togliatti, and includes two Communist members. It is true of France, where the Communists are admittedly the strongest single party, and Communists are included in deGaulle's cabinet. It is true of Greece, where unity is now being achieved that includes Communists in the leadership, and Winston Churchill was proud to announce in Parliament that he had received a friendly letter from the Greek Communists.

It is true of China, where the deepest danger to our war effort arises from efforts of Chiang Kai-shek to give a Chinese imitation of Mr. Fleming, and drive the Chinese Communists out of public life. It is true of Costa Rica, where the alliance of Communists and Catholics in the new Vanguardia Popular Party, replacing the dissolved Communist Party,

has just received the approval of the Pope. It is true of Chile, where the Communists have been a necessary part of the coalition sustaining the pro-United Nations government.

By setting the example to all these countries, of driving Communists out of public service, America is weakening its friends in these lands and strengthening its enemies. The Japanese invaded China on the pretext of "suppressing the Communists," and now it is the anti-Communist issue that serves as cover for those Chinese who wish to surrender to Japan and who quote American anti-Communist policies to strengthen their position.

Of course the Communists in the United States are not nearly so numerous and strong, relative to total population, as in these other countries where they form a necessary part of any united people's governments. But if we are relatively so much weaker in the United States, that certainly does not thereby change us into "subversive and dangerous elements," or make the issue of our participation in public life any different in principle.

A body of political opinion, like the Communists in the United States, cannot safely be driven out of public life because of this political opinion, without endangering our whole democracy. This is especially so when most Americans, thoroughly misinformed, do not even know who or what the Communists are, and keep silent in face of the persecution of the Communists only because they have been frightened by all the hullabaloo that has been raised by Martin Dies and other red-baiters.

And it is especially dangerous to try to settle this issue, as did Mr. Fleming, by balancing and comparing the Nazis and the Communists. It is correct to drive the Nazis out of American public life, with all their sympathizers, and put them under lock and key, because we are in a war to drive Nazis off the face of the entire earth; they are our enemies, with whom there can be no compromise, no living together in the same world. But don't compare Nazis with Communists, unless you are preparing also to drive all Communists, including our present allies, off the face of the earth.

The Communists in the United States are American citizens who love their country just as much as Americans of any other political opinions. We have at least as large a proportion of our ranks in the battle fronts as any other group of Americans. We are contributing at least as much intelligence, devotion, and sweat to solving the problems of the home front. We have gone to the length, knowing how much the American

mind had been poisoned by Hitler's anti-Communist propaganda, of dissolving the Communist Party and renouncing the aims of partisan advancement, as our contribution to national unity and the defeat of Hitler and his international gang of accomplices.

We Communists are asking nothing for ourselves except the ordinary rights of all American citizens.

For the good of our country, and not as a favor to the Communists, we ask an end to all special discriminations against Communists because of their political opinions. We ask you to remember that the United States Supreme Court, in its decision in the Schneiderman Case, has specifically repudiated all the preconceptions and prejudices which are at the foundation of Mr. Fleming's speech and of the whole policy of driving Communists out of public service. We ask you to think soberly and clearly of how necessary to our nation's victory in this war are our allies in many countries, among whom Communists occupy honorable and decisive positions. We ask that American democracy shall not be subject to witch-hunts any more, to the confusion of the American public mind.

We ask you to think soberly on the words of a great French-Canadian Catholic paper, organ of Cardinal Villeneuve who had himself long been an anti-Communist; this paper, L'Action Catholique, editorially uttered the following phrases:

"It is becoming customary to see in the Communists a party 'like the others,' capable of participating in responsibilities along with others. In fact they do so participate. Common defense imposes it; it will impose it for a long time yet. Any break, even if after the war, would signify the crevice through which would seep the implacable revenge of Germany . . . Is it not providential that . . . when everything lends itself to revolutionary outbursts, the Communists aligned themselves . . . along with the rest of their fellow citizens? Instead of being frightened by this should we not thank God for it and benefit by his grace?"



Union Lookout

- Textbooks on Postwar
- N. J. Company Unions

by Dorothy Loeb

Tony Lombardo, chairman of the Communist Political Association in Westchester County, is a delegate from the Westchester local of the American Federation of Musicians to the union's national convention in Chicago this week. . . . Copies of Earl Browder's new book, *Teheran—Our Path in War and Peace*—were sold side by side with Eric Johnston's *America Unlimited* at a leadership training class conducted by Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers the other day. The instructor used selections from the writings of the Communist leader and the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to show how people from widely different organizations agree on some fundamentals for the postwar world.

Milton Kaufman, formerly executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild and more recently an organizer for the New York Guild, has been named coordinator of organization for the Greater New York CIO Council. . . . Sophie Minkin, administrative assistant of the council, is recovering in the Hospital for Joint Diseases from an operation. . . . Irving Baldinger has been named editor of *New Voices*, organ of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, Jack Paley, whom he succeeds, resigned to give full time to his post as second vice-president.

A sinister revival of the company union movement is sweeping certain parts of New Jersey. Anti-labor managements are employing some discredited figures to help them prevent genuine organization. When CIO United Furniture Workers tackled Simmons Bed Co. in Bay Way, they found themselves up against Simmons Employees Union, a so-called "independent." Attorney for this outfit is George A. Brenner, who is also counsel for the Independent Petroleum Workers of New Jersey. Brenner, whose offices are at 60 Wall Towers, New York, was a speaker at the May 17 Brooklyn meeting where pro-fascists vilified President Roosevelt and our Allies. Principally because of his activities, the vote went to "no union" in a recent Simmons NLRB.

At Harrison, N. J., Radio Corporation of New Jersey, organizers for the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers find themselves up against a company union, too. This outfit is hastening to go "independent" in a hurried transformation, according to reports that reach us, and it seems that Matt Smith of the Mechanics Educational Society of America (MESA) has his hand in there. Smith, whose hatred of both CIO and AFL is only matched by his opposition to this patriotic war, has been trying for some time to build a national organization of company unions.

Worth noting in this connection is the designation by the Regional War Labor Board of Saul Travin to serve as liaison officer for independent unions to answer inquiries regarding their cases before the board. Thomas Norton, RWLB chairman, said the assignment was in line with national policies laid down May 17 after conference with representatives of certain independent unions and NWLB public members. Henry J. Meyer, who is attorney for a whole string of independents, principally in utilities, has been named liaison officer with the national board.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (10 words is a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Coming

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY, Madison Square Garden, Monday, June 26, Pageant "New World A-Coming." Noted speakers: Ellington, Primus, others. Tickets, \$1.00—308 Lenox Ave.: Bookstore. FILM SHOWING of "High, Wide & Handsome," part 6 in Development of American Nation Film Series. Louis Budenz, managing editor of Daily Worker, will act as commentator. David Platt, chairman, Wednesday, June 7, at 8:30 p.m. at Tom Mowsey Hall, 13 Astor Pl. Single admission 75¢, including tax.

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DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.25	2.00

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Antonini's Mission to Italy

IF LUIGI ANTONINI, bitter foe of United Nations unity and unity of the Italian people, has been given permission to go to Italy, as William Green claims, there can be only one interpretation: it is a move to undermine the six-party coalition.

Surely our government, which, together with the Soviet Union and Britain, reached the agreement at Moscow that led to the coalition in Italy, cannot be blind to Antonini's intention. He doesn't conceal it and William Green, who announced his appointment as AFL representative to Italy, doesn't conceal it.

Green and Antonini, following the propaganda line of Herr Goebbels, scream that Europe is in danger of being "sovietized." They openly proclaim that their objective is to split the labor movement of Italy which is advancing rapidly thanks to Communist-Socialist unity in its ranks. Nor do they make a secret of their desire to use this wedge-way to divide the Italian people as a whole.

This is the objective of Green, Dubinsky, Antonini & Co. But it cannot be the object of our government. To give Antonini a passport is to throw discredit upon ourselves among the Italian people.

We don't need an AMG over the labor movement of Italy. The Italian workers have already brought their unions into existence. What they would appreciate is a joint delegation of the AFL and CIO to greet and encourage them.

We still have to hear from Britain to establish the authenticity of Green's claim that he was invited to name a delegate along with a British union representative. Also, it would be interesting to find out whether the Soviet trade unions were asked to name a delegate.

What we do know is that naming Antonini to represent American labor is a disgrace and a crime we could never live down. Workers of all unions should make their protest felt within the AFL and in the State Department. The unions in Italy, too, should be informed that Antonini does not speak for American labor.

The Pope's Shocking Stand

PEOPLE in all free nations were astounded by Pope Pius' statement favoring a negotiated peace. The amazement was shared by Catholics everywhere, who have demonstrated their hatred of Hitlerism, and by Americanism Catholics in particular.

On another occasion we shall deal with the other specific phases of the papal pronouncement. We wish at this moment merely to discuss the all-important matter of total Axis destruction, to which the Pope demurred.

As for the bombing of Rome, we know that the Catholics of the whole world and all decent people will back to the limit in this holy war against the Axis any measure requisite for victory. If there is destruction in the Eternal City, they will know that it is due to the Nazi barbarians and their warfare upon all civilization.

As to the main point in the papal address, in regard to the peace, the form in which this statement was made and its timing can be of help only to Hitler. Regardless of the motive that may impel a "neutral" attitude such as the Pope assumes, this is not a war in which anyone can be neutral. Neutrality can aid only the fascists.

The Hitlerites have lost all hope of victory. The power of the Allies is now mightier than ever before. The invasion hour of death to Hitlerism draws ever nearer. The gang around Hitler would like nothing better than a negotiated peace. It is their only hope to save their skins, to lay the grounds for more bloodshed in the world.

The Pope's arguments for negotiated peace are twofold: first that total victory would "prolong the war." This is completely false, as every event from Munich to the present moment has shown. It is particularly false today, when the possibility of destroying Hitler and speeding victory are greater than it ever was.

The Pope's second false argument is that there can be a reconciliation with fascism. Any illusion along this line is pretty well wiped out among the peoples. They know that the only road to real peace is by the total wiping out of fascism; this they mean to do and nothing can thwart them from this purpose.

The living will see to it that those who died to end Hitlerite bestiality did not die in vain. Carrying the banner of the Four Freedoms high before the peoples, they will not waver in the iron determination that complete victory shall be gained over mankind's enemy.

YESSIR, THAT'S MY BABY



See Article on Page 7—New Help to Hitler

— They're Saying in Washington —

Anglo-U. S. Relations

by Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON
THERE is in process a visible strengthening and clarification of American foreign policy. This is seen in the President's statement on Franco Spain, in the public discussion by the President and Secretary of State Hull on a postwar peace organization and in Hull's sharp reply to those who criticize this government for allegedly betraying the small nations.



I think it can be said that on the whole the development of administration foreign policy has been more encouraging than some of Churchill's recent statements. There are exceptions, of course. Churchill, has taken a stronger position publicly than our government on Poland and Yugoslavia. And certainly our attitude toward the French National Committee is far from satisfactory.

But by and large, our policy is moving forward. The contradictions in our policy are being ironed out. They are still painfully apparent in Churchill's last speech.

The difference between Churchill and Roosevelt on Spain are obvious enough. And if there was a note of irritation in Mrs. Roosevelt's comment that Churchill finds it hard to change the opinions he has held for 60 years, it also contained a substantial element of truth.

Hull Rebuffs Anti-Soviet Bloc

I thought, too, that Hull also touched on some of the problems of Anglo-American relations in his heated and strongly-worded discussion of the role of small nations. Primarily, Hull was answering the Netherlands foreign minister who expressed alarm at Churchill's statement that the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States would take leadership in a new world organization. He was answering also the reactionary Polish groups here and in London which have demanded that this government intervene on their side against the Soviet Union.

Hull said that this country has always "encouraged all nations to aspire to liberty, and to enjoy

it." He cited specifically the American attitude towards the Philippines — and I don't think there is much doubt that he was telling off the Dutch government which keeps 60,000,000 people in subjection to preach to this country about liberty for small nations.

Whether or not Hull was directly referring to British colonial possessions, he certainly was taking issue with Churchill's categorical statement that the war is becoming "less ideological" in character. Of course, the war was not ideological in origin. As the President said, it was a war of survival. But it is also true that the war has set in motion great liberating forces.

Stresses Liberation Of European Peoples

Hull had said in his April 9 speech that liberation from the Nazis will give the people of Europe a chance to "fulfill their democratic aspirations," and in his impromptu press conference statement he again stressed the liberating aspect of the war. He made no fine distinctions, as did Churchill, that there would be democracy in occupied and enemy territories but not necessarily in countries like Spain.

It has been suggested that one of the reasons for Churchill's glowing defense of Franco was pressure from Sir Samuel Hoare who had threatened to lead the extreme Tories in a revolt against Churchill. This may be a factor.

More important in contributing to the contradictions in Churchill's speech is the ever-present fear in British ruling circles of American competition. This expresses itself in all kinds of proposals to strengthen the British position such as knitting the Commonwealth closer together. And it expresses itself in a desire to retain control of the vast British colonial empire and of the Mediterranean area.

To allay these fears will require cooperation and understanding on the part of the United States. And I thought there was a marked concession in the President's announcement that the Saudi Arabian pipe line had been held up pending discussions with the British. This was obviously the principal mistake in the whole pipe line: failure to consult the British. And the President now put the emphasis on joint Anglo-American discussion and agreement.

There were two significant phases to the President's comment on Spain last week. First, he differed with Churchill's "kindly words" for Franco. Second, he cautioned reporters not to turn what he had to say into an international incident. It seems to me that the administration attitude is to air differences with the British only when a public statement becomes clearly necessary as in the case of Spain, and even not to permit the differences to become unduly aggravated.

Worth Repeating

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, in an editorial which says that the Papal address for negotiated peace, as interpreted "could only be regarded as an unneutral intervention in favor of the Hitler conspiracy in the moment of its greatest peril": Only the other day a German newspaper was explaining that Germany had failed this time . . . her best hope now was to get a peace which would enable her to hang on to what is left of her continental conquests while building up the navy with which to renew the struggle later on with better chances of success. It is precisely to prevent such an outcome—which now seems so clearly to be the outcome at which the Nazi gang is aiming—that the Allies have insisted upon "unconditional surrender." When the Pope appears to attack that policy he unavoidably appears to be undermining as well the whole basis of gigantic sacrifices which the Allied people are making in behalf of a better world.

PRIME MINISTER JOHN CURTIN of Australia, addressing a joint meeting of the Canadian House and Senate: Upon the great nations there falls the responsibility of making it clear that the association that war has meant for us, for Russia, for the United States, for the British Commonwealth, together with China, that their great resources involve high responsibilities. Their major responsibility is, just as they agreed and found ways and means to pool their strength and resist a brutal enemy, that their strength should be maintained and made use of to prevent the recurrence of calamities such as Hitler and the Axis collaborators have forced upon an unwilling and victimized world.

New Help to Hitler

WHAT the leaders of the newly-formed Liberal Party mean by their alleged opposition to "unilateral actions" among the United Nations is brutally brought out in the current New Leader.

That phrase has become a sort of litany for those enemies of the President who hope to create suspicion among the Big Four.

The New Leader is the weekly voice of the anti-Soviet Social Democrats who put on "liberal" trappings when soundly defeated in the American Labor Party.

In a leading editorial, "Mikhailovitch versus Tito," the June 3 issue of the New Leader puts on a brazen performance. It goes to the length of coming out for the Quisling Mikhailovitch and the little, weak-minded King Peter against the democratic fighters of the National Liberation Army under Tito.

After all that has been learned about the real setup in Yugoslavia, this Social Democratic sheet has the effrontery to declare that "democracy would have a far better chance" under King Peter and the Nazi-helping Mikhailovitch than under the patriotic Liberation front fighters. It makes big use of the Liberal Party phrase about Soviet "unilateral action" to throw mud both at Tito and our powerful Soviet ally.

THERE is only one camp which can be made stronger by such fabrications, and



By Louis F. Budenz

that is the camp of Hitlerism. Where else today could you discover editorial expressions of his character?

It was this same New Leader-Dubinsky cabal, expressing itself through its spokesman N. Chanin, who said in January, 1942, that they were working for a war of the United States against the Soviet Union. We cannot forget that article by this Chanin in The Friend, organ of the Workmen's Circle, in which he boasted that "the last shot" would be fired by the United States against the Soviet Union.

The Dubinsky-Chanin coterie are dedicated to breaking up the United Nations, to short-circuiting President Roosevelt's policies which build the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition more firmly.

Such being the case, some surprise may well be uttered at an editorial in the current issue of The Nation. "Parties on the Left" it is called, and it is a strange statement coming from a publication which avowedly backs the President's views and is kindly in its judgment of the American Labor Party. It puts the Liberal Party on the back the very same week that the New Leader discloses that party's anti-Roosevelt, anti-United Nations purposes.

THE Nation still has to say that its first thought had been against the Liberal Party's coming into existence. But now that the Liberal Party actually exists, the Nation thinks it should be "given a fair

Liberal Party's New Leader Hoorahs for Mikhailovitch

chance."

Why does it deserve this opportunity to bring about chaos and confusion at a moment when unity and understanding are so imperative? Well, the Nation thinks it "steers a straight pro-democratic course in foreign policy, and is pleasantly free from the taint of high-purposed expediency."

Can it be that the Nation has not read that phrase about "unilateral actions" in the Liberal Party's untainted foreign platform? Can it be that the liberal weekly does not know that this is the favorite phrasing for a series of assaults upon the Soviet Union, tailor-made by enemies of the Teheran accord? We hope the Nation will read the editorial in the New Leader and ask itself how it can speak so highly of those who are led by a sheet which defends the Benedict Arnold of Yugoslavia.

The New Leader and its associates do not confine themselves to Yugoslavia in their disreputable disruption. They have done yeoman service for Hitlerism in the case of the Polish government-in-exile. In the very editorial in which Mikhailovitch is lauded as a "democrat," the Polish anti-Semitic outfit is again fervidly championed.

Of course, there is also the strange case of the New York Post. With one hand it writes editorials against the Polish "government" and against Mikhailovitch while with the other it grasps the hand of Dubinsky and the New Leader.

We ask the Post point-blank: How can you justify such gymnastics? You cannot be in two places at one and the same time, politically any more than physically.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Bigger Than U.S.A.?

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was shocking to learn that the National Broadcasting Company has thrown the Department of Agriculture off the air. The NBC evidently thinks it is bigger than the United States government and the American people. It's time, isn't it, that these big anti-labor, anti-people's corporations be put in their place? Shouldn't we start a nation-wide petition to cancel the federal airways franchise of the National Broadcasting Corp.?

H. A. HAUKE

Japanese Americans

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe you've mentioned nothing concerning the interned Japanese Americans in the western states of the country. A hurried journey through Utah and Arizona, was less than enough to me that the plight of these people must not be treated with silence. The Japanese Americans are allowed freedom in the streets of the cities, but scarcely that, I've seen them shoved out of the way, swarmed at, as well as socially ostracized. Is this their lesson in democracy? The safety-measure of their internment is understandable, but these people are Americans, just like my dad from Missouri, and should be treated as such.

AARON WILLIAMS

Fish Had Had Ten Terms

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congressman Fish, and quite a number of other politicians, want to place a limitation on the number of terms a President of the United States can serve honorably and efficiently, but not on the number of terms a congressman or governor can serve honorably and efficiently.

Mr. Fish has been a member of congress for about ten terms. Why place such a limitation on the office of President only, where experience, training and skill are more essential than in any other office in our country? Is it because we must give a "bright young" governor a chance to show what he could do as President of the United States, regardless of the war and other extraordinary emergencies?

POLITICO.

The Burrows Case

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A reactionary acquaintance of mine the other day defended the freeing of Moseley on the grounds that, after all, he is a gentleman.

That "gentleman" argument reminded me of the "gentleman's agreement" that "gentleman" Dewey made with Governor Johnson of Mississippi (since deceased, I believe) when he permitted the extradition of George Burrows.

What has been the fate of Burrows? How does the case stand today? How many other "gentleman's agreements" has Dewey made in his aim to extradite the American people into reaction and chaos?

ROOSEVELT REPUBLICAN.

ED. NOTE: We hope soon to publish another story on Burrows, who, we understand, is now free.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 200 words.

Toward Freedom

A SOUTHERN white friend of mine is distressed over the virulent anti-Negroism so commonly expressed by the white masses in the south. Their deep, widespread and aggressive prejudices afford little basis for confidence, she fears, in a postwar perspective of enlarged freedom for the Negro people.

White housewives whose former cooks and maids now enjoy greater bargaining power in the labor market are said to be incensed at the "impertinent independence" of Negro domestics. They wait impatiently for the day when the war-boom collapses, vowing that they will teach these Negro servants "the lesson they deserve."

Taxi drivers are said to entertain their white passengers with profane tirades against "these black ——" who are getting "so damned uppity." "A good lynching," they suggest, "would teach them to stay in their place."

And so it runs—on street cars and trains, over back fences, and even in the drawing rooms of comfortable white homes. Anti-Negroism, my southern white friend reports, is definitely on the up-surge throughout the south. She asks: "How can you be so confident of a progressive future?"

The answer lies in the fact that attitudes are not decisive, but are among the secondary factors of history; and further, that far more decisive progressive forces now emerging to-



By Doxey Wilkerson

ward dominance in the south are creating conditions under which traditional anti-Negro prejudices must necessarily tend to disintegrate—and will. Let us consider these propositions one at a time.

FIRST, attitudes (both "good" and "bad") are among the most unstable factors of history, and generally accommodate themselves to the changing necessities of time and place. Recall, for example, the bitter two-way hatred of Negro slaves and "poor whites" in the anti-bellum south. This mutual ill-will afforded no basis whatever for anticipating the working coalition of poor whites and freedmen who organized together the people's constitutional assemblies and reconstruction governments.

Recall also the pro-Negro attitudes of the northern bourgeoisie at a time when the strengthening of abolitionist sentiment happened to coincide with their economic interests. Once the political strangle-hold of slavery over the nation had been broken, however, the attitudes of these northern rulers of the young Republican Party turned to callous disregard for their erstwhile Negro friends, whom they left to the tender mercies of an emergent southern reaction.

SECOND, the "white supremacy" ideology over which my southern friend is so alarmed is but an artificial prop for Bourbon political rule and economic exploitation the

Attitudes Not Decisive In Shaping History

very foundations of which are now being shaken by deep fundamental changes which this war is accelerating in the South.

Both the white and the Negro masses are getting into motion. The Negroes are struggling ever more vigorously for full democratic rights. The whites, likewise, are struggling for greater economic and political democracy. Yet, although the oppression of both groups stems from the same basic source, only rarely do they now struggle together.

These movements of the southern Negro and white masses are still parallel; they are not yet integrated. But it is of the utmost importance that the two are now proceeding simultaneously (as has not always been true in recent history). There is good reason to expect that, in time, they will fuse.

THE Negroes are already coming to recognize the need for allies among the southern white masses. Witness, for example, the appeal of the new (all-Negro) Progressive Democratic Party of South Carolina for the collaboration of progressive white Democrats.

The whites, likewise, especially among the more advanced sections of organized labor, are coming to realize that their political goals are attainable only through collaboration with the southern Negro masses. Witness, for example, the work of CIO's Political Action Committee among southern Negro voters.

These still parallel people's movements will tend more and more to merge.

This is no mere prediction for the future. The process is now under way.

GOP Cure-All for Postwar --- 'States Rights'

By MAX GORDON

You would never know it from reading the papers, but the keynote of the recent Governors' Conference in Hershey, Pa., was supposed to be postwar planning. As such, it was a cute demonstration of Republican futility in the face of the great problems of the postwar period.

The conference was dominated by Republican governors who are the leading spokesmen of their party. GOP state executives made up the majority of the conferees. They came from the most important states. They received the spotlight by virtue of the fact that among them were the leading candidates for the GOP membership for President and Vice-President.

What did these bright, young, vigorous governors offer as

a solution to the critical problems that are agitating the nation? States rights!

Can you imagine the intricate, difficult questions of reconversion, of demobilization, of jobs and security, of full production being handled separately and individually by each state?

DELIBERATE CONFUSION

There is unquestionably much that states can do to assist the federal government in carrying through the difficult tasks facing it—provided they do it within the framework of national policy in a spirit of cooperation and harmony. But when Dewey and Bricker and a few others of like mind raise the issue of "states rights" in opposition to the federal government they are deliberately confusing the problem and providing additional ammunition with which their Republican confederates in Congress can obstruct formulation of proper policy.

The "states rights" issue has at

all times been a false one, raised by the opposition party to weaken the party in the driver's seat.

I've watched the New York State Legislature in action for the past eight years, in one capacity or another. The Republicans have been in control of both houses since 1939, and before that they controlled the Assembly. I have never heard them complain about federal interference with the state on a single specific issue. You can well imagine what an outcry they would have raised if they came across a sample of interference of that sort.

DEWEY HYPOCRISY

Gov. Dewey, evidently recognizing the weaknesses and the possible political dangers inherent in states' rights slogans, added his own peculiar little twist to it. He talked about state "responsibility" in addition to states rights. Politically, he was aiming at the same effect, the idea being that instead of sitting supinely by

while the federal government usurps state functions, the states must themselves undertake responsibilities and so forestall the federal government.

As usual, Dewey's practice is the reverse of his profession. Every time New York State has undertaken some responsibility, Dewey has first attacked the federal government not for usurping the state's functions, but for failure to handle that responsibility itself.

A typical example was the child-care issue. When after terrific pressure, he promulgated his skimpy program, he prefaced it by an attack on the federal government for not doing the job. His original proposal, in fact, was that the state merely provide a stop-gap until the federal government should supply the funds. Today in war impact areas, the state provides only a sixth of the upkeep while the federal government supplies the full initial cost and half the upkeep.



Communists and Socialists In Hungary Amalgamate

A new United Labor Party has been formed inside Hungary as a result of the amalgamation of Communist and Social Democratic parties, Hungarian-Americans here learned yesterday. This new single working class party will cooperate

with the illegal Peasant Party, and a Central Resistance committee has been established, according to word received from Stockholm by the Hungarian Information Bureau, 23 W. 28th St.

Meanwhile repression is mounting inside Hungary under Admiral Nicholas Horthy's pro-Hitler regime.

In April there were 333 deaths by violence reported by the Budapest police chief, as against 11 in March. There were 104 suicides in April, 24 in March.

These revealing statistics, published in Hungarian newspapers which reach Stockholm, reflect the pogrom atmosphere incited by the Nazi puppets.

A new political police has been set up on the Gestapo model. Its head is Peter Hain who publicly announces his mission to be the "fight against the Jews and the internal enemy."

Some internationally known Jewish bankers and industrialists are among those held in a concentration camp at Kistarcsa. These include Jeno Vida, Budal Goldberger, Baron Ulmann and Madarassy-Beck. Recently there was a great pogrom against the ghetto of Satoraljaujhely, a town of about 40,000.

At the recent meeting of the House of Representatives in Budapest, soldiers and police with tanks, machine guns and hand grenades "watched" while the party of Imrady (Hungarian pro-Nazi) which has 39 members in the lower house imposed its will on all 378 members.

Prime Minister Sztojay's opening remarks were approved in advance by Germany's Ambassador Weesenmeyer.

COUNT KAROLYI ISSUES CALL

Count Michael Karolyi, head of the Hungarian National Council in London and recognized world leader of democratic Hungarians, has issued a call to all Hungarians living abroad to take action against Hitler and his Hungarian puppet, Admiral Nicholas Horthy.

"In this eleventh hour," he writes, "we must draw a dividing line, by our actions, between the regime and the people of Hungary." Count Karolyi's action program includes:

1. Immediate peace with the Allies. Withdrawal of the Hungarian troops from the territory of the USSR and other fronts.

2. Development of the underground movement around the Magyar National Independence Front.

3. Sabotage, by all available means, of the military machine and war industries.

4. Establishment of local organs of resistance in town and country. Setting up of partisan units all over the land. Fighting shoulder to shoulder with Tito's army. Support of the Sub-Carpathian Ukrainian partisans.

5. Calling upon the Hungarian soldiers to mutiny, and to desert to the Allies or to form partisan units.

6. Close and friendly cooperation with the Russians, Czechoslovaks, Yugoslavs, as well as with the Romanians and Austrians, once they have rid themselves from fascist tyranny.

7. Renounce the Vienna awards and the occupations of Sub-Carpathian and Yugoslav territories.

8. Punishment of Nicholas Horthy and other war criminals. Dissolution of fascist and reactionary parties and organizations (Vols-Bund, Arrow parties, National Regeneration Party, Magyar Life Party, National Work Center, etc.).

9. Destroy feudalism and create a free and independent Hungary, which gives land to the peasant, bread to the worker, and security to all.



Nazi "butterflies" mean death, not spring. Maj. Martin L. Ehrmann, New York, commandant of the Bomb Disposal School at the Aberdeen, Md. Proving Ground, examines a Nazi "butterfly" anti-personnel bomb which is dropped from planes in clusters. In his right hand, the major holds the case containing explosive charges, and in his left the opened "wings." When the bomb is released, the wings act like a parachute and slow down its descent.

—Army photo

Exposes Nazi Atrocities in Pole Camps

The horrible story of a vast slave labor camp in eastern Poland, where so many people have been killed that the prisoners have stopped counting was told in London Saturday by a 28-year-old Polish locksmith, who succeeded in making his escape.

Jan Wolny is his name. His story, as told to the London correspondent of the Times, confirms all the terrible instances of organized atrocities on Soviet soil which have been attested by official Soviet state commissions.

The camps are located at Oswiecim and Brzezinka and cover 75,000 acres. Millions of slave laborers from all parts of Europe, but especially Polish Jews, are held there.

Vast plants have been built by the prisoners and the Nazis conduct systematic extermination of their prisoners, Wolny declared.

He lived there for three years, managing to get out to Berlin and then through Belgium and Spain to England.

He noted in particular the organized sterilization which the Nazis practice on their prisoners, and the complete barbarism of the prison guards.

Gas chambers, funeral pyres, organized shooting and clubbing of the prisoners take place as a matter of course.

So many hundreds of thousands have been murdered in this camp, said the young Pole, that the prisoners have long ceased counting. His own estimate was 800,000.

U.S. Recognition Of Italy Urged

WASHINGTON, June 4. — Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York announced today that hearings on his resolution proposing resumption of diplomatic relations with Italy will open before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday, June 13.

The resolution would put congress on record as urging the President and the State Department to accord to the coalition government of Italy Lend-Lease and the full status of an ally.

Red Cross Nails Enemy Rumors

Don't believe rumors that American servicemen have to pay for Red Cross blood plasma, Major Gen. Robert C. Davis, New York Red Cross executive, warned today. The rumors are lies and are most likely enemy inspired, he said.

Davis said many inquiries were coming about stories that American wounded were having money deducted from their pay for transfusions. Another lying rumor, being spread, he added, is that the Army and Navy pay the American Red Cross for blood given by civilians.

GOP Attack on Independence Stirs Puerto Rico

By JUAN SANTOS RIVERA

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 4.—Anger is still sweeping Puerto Rico at U. S. Representative Fred L. Crawford's statement last week that congress is opposed to the island's independence or even statehood, and that U. S. troops will have to remain here to defend that territory against the menace of Russia.

Crawford a Michigan Republican, made these scandalous allegations to Rafael Soltero Peralta, working on behalf of Puerto Rican Masons in Washington for a congressional act granting the island self-government. Soltero quotes the anti-administration congressman as having said:

"Puerto Rico cannot be independent because the United States will have to maintain an army and navy there against the menace of Russia, which after the war is ended in Europe will move to America in order to dismember this continent and occupy South America."

Crawford further assumed that Puerto Ricans would not get the

right to write their own constitution "because Congress is against it." He told the Masonic delegate that "in your lifetime—and you can put this down in your diary so you can read it fifty years from now—you will obtain neither independence or statehood."

IN 25 YEARS

Sen. Luis Munoz Marin, president of the Puerto Rican Senate, replied that he would be glad to talk to Crawford on the subject in twenty-five years, declaring "I don't believe he is right."

El Imparcial, liberal daily here, spored Crawford's remarks, demanding clarification on U. S. war aims "whether they are those expressed in the name of the rampant imperialism of Crawford, or those ex-



There's nothing like a bath even if it's in half an oil drum. Somewhere in Italy, Cpl. Howard F. Evans, U. S. Army 15th Air Force and a native of Moravia, Ia., is doing himself the honors.

Scientists in Britain Meet

LONDON, June 4.—A program for the production and distribution of the world's food supply "in accordance with the scientific estimates of men's requirements" was endorsed here this week by the 27th annual conference of the Association of Scientific Workers.

Such a program "can be carried out by international collaboration in the spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the Teheran decisions," declared the resolution unanimously approved by the 350 delegates, representing 15,000 members.

Stressing that "international exchange of ideas is vitally necessary" for its program, the resolution warned that "monopolists are already seeking to use science for commercial competition rather than human advantage after the war." The resolution applauded the support scientists receive from the "broad progressive movement of humanity, whose objects require the fullest use of science," and hailed as a "powerful ally" the organized labor movement "of which our association is part."

In further actions, the conference sharply criticized the government's new anti-strike legislation; demanded that scientists direct their endeavor to increasing living standards throughout the world, particularly in India, China and the colonies and urged implementation of the Beveridge report.

Syndicate Formed To Sell War Bonds

The largest syndicate of security dealers and brokers ever formed in New York is being organized today to sell the record sum of \$800,000,000 or more of United States Government securities to be offered in the \$16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan Drive, June 12 to July 8 1944.

Dedicate Library Honoring Forbes

As a memorial to Hank Forbes, former New York Communist leader, who fell at Anzio Beach, a reference and lending library is being dedicated tomorrow (Tuesday) night by the Unity Center of the Communist Political Association at 2744 Broadway near 105 St.

Statement On Darcy Issued

The following statement was made public yesterday by a committee consisting of Earl Browder, William Z. Foster and Robert Minor, empowered to dispose of the affairs of the Communist Party. The committee was set up by the recent convention of the Communist Party before voting to dissolve that organization.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

On May 19, prior to the convening of the national convention of the Communist Party, which voted to dissolve the C.P. and whose delegates then organized the Communist Political Association, the full session of the National Committee of the Communist Party met and expelled from the Communist Party Samuel A. Darcy, on the basis of violation of Article IX, Section 1, and Article VI, Section 4, of the Party Constitution.

This was a unanimous recommendation of a sub-committee composed of William Z. Foster, Israel Amter and John Williamson, and was adopted unanimously by the full membership of the National Committee.

The sub-committee had been established by the Political Committee to give Darcy a hearing in accord with the procedure of the Constitution, on the following charges:

1. That after the Philadelphia District Committee had removed Darcy as district secretary because "he was unwilling and incapable of carrying out the line and policy of the National Committee plenum (January), which he disagrees with and organized against" and urged him to "devote his immediate efforts to a full study of the line and policy of the National Committee." Darcy had written a letter on April 3 to the Daily Worker attacking the policies of the Party and slandering its membership and leadership.

2. Without waiting for the publication of this letter or an answer to same, within 48 hours, Darcy had:

(a) Circularized a mailing list of hundreds of names of Communists and non-Communists in Philadelphia and throughout the nation with this slanderous letter.

(b) Made the letter available to the daily press.

(c) Rented an office in downtown Philadelphia from which to mail these letters and conduct his anti-Communist activities.

3. Darcy had met regularly with various members and corresponded with others, trying to influence them against the policies and decisions of the Party which he had originally proclaimed support of, but, through a technique of double-dealing, had then organized against.

After being notified of the establishment of a sub-committee to conduct hearings, Darcy refused to attend the hearings conducted by the sub-committee but instead, sent another insolent letter attacking the Party, its policies and leadership, and specifically attacking the sub-committee headed by William Z. Foster.

The sub-committee proceeded to investigate the charges and on the basis of documents and other factual material verified the charges as correct.

Because of these facts, which violate the Party's Constitution, the National Committee unanimously voted to expel Darcy from membership in the Communist Party.

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

"I have some ideas for the veterans column," writes a GI Joe in North Africa. "Apparently the column is not only for those who are already discharged, but also for those who are still in process. So let me suggest a few ideas on what a soldier should bring overseas with him. Having been in Africa some two years, I feel that my experience may be of some aid for rear echelons."

First, our soldier suggests, a hard-fibred scrubbing brush, of the five and ten variety. It is handy to carry in barrack bag and perfect for cleaning muddy shoes, scrubbing clothes on a flat board. Used dry, it is fine for getting dust and dried mud off web equipment.

Next are a spare shaving brush and spare toothbrush. "They are highly useful for cleaning weapons. A dusty gun will shine in a minute with the use of them. And the shaving brush will remove the lint left by gun-patches," he advises.

Third, a good, sturdy pocket knife with a strong blade, a corkscrew, can-opener and screw driver. The blade comes in handy for a thousands things, says GI correspondent "even for whittling down coat-hangers when you are living in the luxury of a pyramidal tent; the corkscrew will make plenty of friends wherever there are bottles with corks in them; the can-opener explains itself, since almost everything we get comes in cans; and the screw driver is useful on guns, radios, cars, typewriters, and almost everything else the GI uses at his trade."

Also necessary are two or three small laundry bags, of about the size and weight of a pillow case, with draw strings (they can be bought in the PX at any post). The bags are fine for keeping spare underclothes, socks, and handkerchiefs clean. At night such a bag filled with its contents will make a fine pillow which adds no extra weight to the barrack bag burden, he says. The second laundry bag can be used for dirty clothes and kept separate from the clean things. The third bag is useful when you go to the shower point to take a bath and you want to carry clean clothes. The total weight added by the bags is small; but the convenience is worth a hundred bucks.

A small toilet kit is essential. It should not be the flat kind, he notes, because that kind "gets busted." Rather, the kit should be small and compact to fit in the musette bag or infantry pack, with just enough room for the razor, brush, soap, extra blades, toothbrush, powder and comb. It is needed on the ship, in bivouac or in cantonment, "because you always have to carry your stuff with you when you make your toilet and its a devil of a job to juggle these items around without anything to carry them in. Cigar boxes are not handy for this purpose, he says, because they collapse.

QUESTION: Must you be 20 years of age before you can apply for the WAC?

B. T.

ANSWER: A woman cannot be sworn in until she is 20 but she may apply while she is still 19. Processing can be completed so that she can be sworn in on her 20th birthday. Parental consent is required for women under 21.

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R. J. Thomas Urges Adjusted Pay, Security as Manpower Solution

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Adjusted unfavorable wages and guarantee security and you go a long way toward solving manpower problems, R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers, told the Senate Military Affairs subcommittee considering the Brewster-Bailly National Service bill yesterday.

Thomas proposed:

1. Proper utilization of available labor, which, he said, would increase effective manpower by a minimum of 10 percent and much more in foundry, forgings, bearings and lumber industries.

2. Give assurance to war workers that they will have security in war work. Pass the Kilgore bill (S1893) so that workers will know they're protected from abrupt cancellations like the one that hit Brewster Aeronautical. Without an approach like the Kilgore bill "you are inviting economic disaster after the war, as well as endangering war production."

3. The War Labor Board must "recognize that some wage adjustments are needed to remove lum-

ber, bearings and foundries from the critical list."

4. WPB and other responsible agencies "must get tough with industry" where industry obstructs war production through bad labor relations, poor working conditions or outmoded production methods.

5. There must be more, not less, attention to public facilities like housing and child care centers to cut down absenteeism.

Thomas said that real labor-management cooperation would increase production but among employers cooperation is conspicuously lacking in critical industries.

Wages are often the key to manpower woes, the union leader asserted.

The lumber industry, cited as an argument for passage of the Brewster-Bailly bill, is a case in point, he said. There the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board agreed that only a wage increase could meet the manpower needs but the WLB denied the increase.

'UE' Local 1227 Backs War Fund Here

Marcantonio, Powell
The executive board of Local 1227, UERMWA, CIO, has noted unanimously to endorse Rep. Vito Marcantonio and the Adam Clayton Powell Jr. for election to Congress.

UE Backs Negro Freedom Rally

United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, District 4, has endorsed the Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, June 26.

The UE meeting Monday night at Essex House, Newark, N. J., pledged support for the rally through all its locals. Ernest Thompson, ranking Negro official, speaking for the union:

"All of us must stand behind the Negro Freedom Rally and make it one of the greatest mass demonstrations ever held by Negro, labor and progressive groups. In this way we will serve notice that we stand united against all enemies."

The rally is being presented by the Negro Victory Committee, the Peoples Committee and associated groups.

War Fund Here

Tours RWR Shop
A tour of the Russian War Relief workroom at 35 W. 35th St. and the warehouse at 401 Washington St. has been arranged for today as part of a series of "Come and See" tours conducted by the New York War Fund to acquaint campaign volunteers with the work of its member agencies. The tour has been organized by the Women's Division of the New York War Fund under the personal direction of Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, chairman, and Mrs. Vincent Astor, vice-chairman.

KEY NOTE

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With the Yanks

- Despite Worst Slump
- No Panic in Yank Ranks

By Art Rider

CLEVELAND, June 3.—Despite the worst Yankee slump in four years (including five straight losses)-which has dropped the world champions out of first place, you can count upon the defending champs never to hit such a low again for the rest of the campaign, for three sound reasons:

(1) Their pitching is too classy. Even during the losing streak, there wasn't a single mediocre mound effort, except in a start by Atley Donald, who later proved himself to be a brilliant bullpenner. Borowy, Ernie Bonham, Joe Page and Walt Dubiel aren't the kind of chuckers who are easily beaten twice in a row.

(2) No other club in the league has enough strength in depth to march off to a commanding lead.

(3) Manager Joe McCarthy is still the best in baseball.

When a club keeps blowing close games the way the Yanks did, its manager has every right to blow off steam. But, instead of verbally kicking out the brains of his ballplayers (as a certain Dodger manager did last month), Marse Joe vented his rage with a kick at a water bucket. The bucket didn't break, Joe's toe didn't break (though it was a close call) and McCarthy's temper didn't break.

It was a critical moment in the career of the '44 Yankees when they trooped into the Detroit clubhouse with hangdog expressions after dropping a 16-inning decision for their fifth straight. Players kept their eyes dragging the floor, so they wouldn't have to meet McCarthy's. Suddenly the skipper called out, "Okay, fellows, you did your best. What the Hell, let some other club carry the strain of first place awhile." Immediately, the players looked up and smiled encouragingly at each other.

Among the many other assets that have made McCarthy the best manager in the game today (only one of his 13 Yank teams finished as low as third, and that one, in 1940, was only two games behind the winner), in his cold calm, which inspires confidence. During his losing streak, he naturally had to try something new as an antidote, but instead of going for hysterical Dodgermania, he made a slight switch in the batting order, and later substituted a lefthanded hitter (Larry Rosenthal) instead of a righthander (Johnny Lindell) against righthanded pitchers.

Another commendable decision of McCarthy's was to stick with Mike Milosevich at shortstop. The gallant little Serb, playing his heart out in his first major league trial after ten long years in the minors and in the minors, had the tough luck to make crucial misplays. But there were extenuating circumstances.

He hadn't played shortstop for two years, and wasn't called up by the Yanks in time to engage in spring training. McCarthy also discovered indirectly that Mike had been playing the past week with a dislocated index finger on his gloved hand. It interfered with both his fielding and his hitting, but Mike kept cutting, and hearteningly, it was his seventh-inning Texas leaguer on Friday night that ignited the slump-breaking three-run rally.

The Adventures of Richard

Still Plenty Troubles

By Mike Singer

The night before the game Richard was in a sweat. "I gotta get No-Nose to talk to Fatso and Flekel and Menash have to stop being mad on each other," he moaned. "They'll murder us tomorrow if those guys stick mad on the field."

"Why not get them together now?" We suggested. "You're the captain."

So Richard calls No-Nose on the phone. No-Nose lives two doors down but Richard has to use the phone. "No-Nose," he begins, "you gotta talk to Fatso." Silence for a minute, then: "I don't care if he is a big fat tub, he's the catcher and you're the pitcher and you gotta talk to each other. Suppose Wyatt don't talk to Owens. Huh? So what if Owens ain't a big fat tub, maybe you think the Dodgers could win if no one was talking to each other. Ok, I'll call up Fatso."

At this point we suggested that maybe No-Nose ought to call Fatso. I had a picture of a phone bill with lend-lease figures. "No I'll call Fatso, he'd hang up on No-Nose."

Just then the phone rang and it was Flekel telling Richard that Menash was a lousy second baseman and why not use Vinegar from the next block tomorrow. "What," screamed Richard, "Vinegar! That guy's a bottle baby yet. He can't even hold a bat. He's no second baseman, his mother just gave away his carriage. Are you nuts?"

He was so angry he almost wept. "You gotta talk to Menash," he pleaded. "Youse two is our best double-play combination. Ok, I'll call up Menash."

He ran into the front room, stuck his head out and hollered: "Hey, Menash." From across the street another head poked its way out and echoed: "Yeh, whaddya want?"

"When you going to talk to Flekel?"

"Ain't never."

"What about the team?"

"Trow him off."

"But youse two are my infield."

"I'll play de outfield."

Richard stuck his head back in.

"Holy gee, what am I going to do? Those guys are really mad on each other. We'll be murdered tomorrow. What would Durocher do—no, not him—what would Connie Mack do in a case like this, pop?"

We said maybe he'd spank them or make them go without ice cream for a week or some such punishment.

"I'm worrying about the game tomorrow and you're making baby talk," Richard sneered. "I gotta figure out something."

The phone rang. It was Flekel. Richard started to jig as he listened, then let out a "yeh, that's the spirit."

"Flekel is going to talk to Menash but only for tomorrow," he shouted.

"Now I gotta get Fatso and No-Nose to do the same thing." And with that he called No-Nose and I went out of the room too worried about the May phone bill to give a hang whether No-Nose would ever speak to Fatso or vice-versa.

Dodgers Lose Opener 6-5; Use 5 Pitchers

Brooklyn Dodgers prey, Branch Rickey, once known as the Deacon and now called the Brain, was awarded an extra-large dunce cap as a result of yesterday's diamond activities at the Polo Grounds and Ebbets Field.

While Fritzie Ostermeuller, who was shunted off to Syracuse by the Master-Mind of Montague Street just a few weeks before completing his tenth full year in the major leagues, hurled his new Pittsburgh team-mates to an impressive 9-4 victory over the New York Giants, the Ostermeuller-less Dodgers threw five pitchers into the battle against the Chicago Cubs, only to lose 6-5. Derringer went all the way for the winners.

The parade of the pitchers for the opening game started early. Whit Wyatt went one inning; Wes Flowers came in the second and lasted until the fifth, when he was replaced by Bob Chipman. In the eighth, eighteen-year-old rookie Calvin Coolidge McIlish performed. The final stanza was worked by Curt Davis. And there is no truth to the rumor that the Brain was in the bull-pen, ready to go in should the game have gone past the regulation nine-innings.

The Cubs, bunching their tallies, scored four times in the fifth and twice more in the ninth, while the Flatbushers tallied once in the second, twice in the fifth and the final two in the eighth. Basinski's single drove in Owen in the second frame, while Galan homered in the fifth with one aboard, and Walker's eighth inning double sent Galan and Olmo, both of whom had singled, across the plate for the Dodgers' final markers.

— 5 By Pirates Yesterday

Homers Starting to Catch Up With Giants

By PHIL GORDON

Nobody has ever claimed that the Polo Grounds is a pitcher's paradise. Over the years there have probably been more homers hit in the home of the Giants than any two other major league parks combined.

But for a long time the Giants had a large hunk of the four ply market. They would invariably belt out more roundtrippers than the opposition.

For a while it seemed as if that would be true in this latest home stand of the Otters. But the percentages caught up with the Giants yesterday as the Pirates took their second consecutive game from the New Yorkers on the wings of five homers, winning the opening contest of a twin bill, 9-4.

Babe Dahlgren and Jim Russell were the culprits, banging out two apiece. The Pirates scored eight of their nine on the clouts, three of which came in the eighth inning when Russell, Dahlgren and Vince DiMaggio put their distance clouts together, each with the bags empty.

A valiant ninth inning rally that netted four tallies did the Giants very little good and Bill Voiselle suffered his seventh loss of the year.

Fred Ostermeuller, who was released by the Brain, Branch Rickey, last week, won his first game for the Pirates.

But the big story was the continuation of the home run barrage at the Giants' park. In fifteen games of this home stand there have been a total of 37 roundtrippers, hit, with 18 going to the Giants and 19 to the combined opposition.

Over this stretch Mel Ott hit eight to add to his previous total of four; Danny Gardella rammed three; Napoleon Reyes got three and four other Giants got one apiece.

The 37 homers represent the high water mark of Giant accomplishment this year and helped bring about a seven game winning streak that upped the Otters into fourth place. But now the thing has begun to level off and the Giants are finding themselves on the receiving end of the business.

What will happen when the team hits the road again is a question Mel Ott must be doing plenty of worrying about. The parks out west are not built along the generous lines of the P.G. and once the Giant flies begin to drop into the gloves of waiting outfielders—well, we shall see what we shall see.

Bill Dickey Now Lieutenant in Navy

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Bill Dickey, one of baseball's greatest catchers, was sworn into the Naval Reserve today as a lieutenant.

The former New York Yankee star entered as a deck volunteer specialist through the Memphis Office of Naval Officer Procurement. He will report to Fort Schuyler, N. Y., for indoctrination and temporary physical training duty.

Dickey, thirty-six, said: "I'd like to return to baseball after the war."

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WNEW—1180 Kc.
WEAF—600 Kc. WLIB—1150 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WBYD—1330 Kc.
WNYS—830 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News—Tro Harper
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade
WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Brave Tomorrow
WOR—Quis Wizard
WJZ—News; Baby Institute
WABC—Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—Talk—Dr. Mark A. Dawber
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WOR—Jerry Wayne, Songs
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WJZ—News; Farm-Home Hour
12:35-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band
WOR—News; Juke Box Music
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WJZ—H. B. Bankhead, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WJZ—Little Jack Little, Songs
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WJZ—News; Walter Kierman
WABC—Portia Faces Life
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—The Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Consumer Quiz
WJZ—Ed East and Polly
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—The Black Castle
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Martin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—News—Bob Trout
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Now and Forever
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—The Jubalaires, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Broadway Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas

Radio Concerts

6:15-6:35 P.M., WLIB—Great Classics
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony
8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Richard Crooks, tenor and the Symphony Orchestra conducted by Howard Barlow
9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Ezio Pinza, basso, with the Donald Voorhees Orchestra
9-9:30 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Jascha Hertzog String Quartet, in a Yugoslavian music festival
10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Josephine Antone, soprano; Reinhold Schmidt, basso; Ralph Nyland, tenor, and the chorus and orchestra conducted by Percy Faith
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—Mihail Pistrro, violinist and the Symphonette

WJZ—Spotlight Band
9:45-WMCA—Recorded Music
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antone, Songs
WOR—Henry Gladstone, News
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Screen Guild Play
10:15-WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—Top of the Evening
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q. Quis
WOR—The Symphonette Music
WJZ—Academy Award Theatre
WABC—Broadway Showtime
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:30-WEAF—Fifth War Bond Drive Luncheon from Indianapolis
12:00-WEAF, WMCA—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News; John D. Kennedy
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Imogen Carpenter, Songs
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
6:30-WOR—News; Frank Singiser
WJZ—Whose War Is This?
WABC—Arthur Godfrey Show
6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:55-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News
WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra
WABC—I Love a Mystery
7:15-WEAF—News—Robert St. John
WOR—The Answer Man
WABC—Ed Sullivan Entertains
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Louis Sobol Show
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Blondie
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR—The Smoothies, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Richard Crooks, Tenor
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Blind Date
WABC—Gay Nineties Revue
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Ezio Pinza, Basso
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WABC—Radio Theatre
9:15-WOR—Return of Nick Carter
9:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Variety Musicals

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Film Front

By David Platt

I see that Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union urges every unionist to see and study the Paramount movie The Hitler Gang. . . . The Pilot, organ of the NMU quotes Curran as saying:

"The Hitler Gang is an excellent lesson for every trade unionist and for every American to study. . . . We in this country can learn from what happened there. While this is the way it happened in Germany, we in the NMU remember how the same type of criminals—King, Carney and others attempted to win control of our union with the same tactics."

A LETTER FROM PARAMOUNT

B. G. de Sylva, Executive Producer at Paramount recently got a letter from Eugene Konecky, Managing Editor of Fraternal Outlook, monthly magazine of the International Workers Order "predicting that The Hitler Gang would be judged Hollywood's best film of the year." In acknowledging the letter, Mr. de Sylva commented. . . "None of the screen critics, however loud his praise of our picture, seemed to realize quite so thoroughly as you did just what it is all about. I assure you that we are more interested in the good that we felt the picture could do than in the amount of money it might make."

Fraternal Outlook is planning an award to Mr. de Sylva, who as Executive Producer at Paramount "conceived and carried through the production of The Hitler Gang." He will receive an oil painting by IWO member William Avstreith, entitled Superman in Retreat. It shows a Nazi soldier fleeing a devastated village with his loot. The award is intended, Mr. Konecky says, as recognition that the film has contributed to national unity and the winning of the war and the peace "and presents to the American public a most effective anti-Nazi instrument in the movie field." New Voices, organ of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, also praised The Hitler Gang as an "outstanding contribution to the war."

FLASHES AND CLOSEUPS

Have you seen Local 65's new club-room? . . . It's the Rainbow Room of Astor Place. . . . Marsha Hunt who portrayed the school teacher in Columbia's None Shall Escape has joined the WACB. . . . Monogram's film about China's child guerillas which Sam Ornitz is writing will have a foreword by Mme Chiang Kai-shek. . . . Gracie Allen of Burns

Joseph Curran on
The Hitler Gang

and Allen will report the Republican National Convention for the North American Newspaper Alliance-Bell Syndicate. . . . Tune in tonight on the Cavalcade of America program, Station WEAF, 8 pm and hear Robert Gessner's best-selling novel, Treason, dramatized, with Richard Whorf as Benedict Arnold. . . . Tomorrow night over Station WABC 10 pm Norman Corwin launches a literary trilogy on the works of three great American writers—Carl Sandburg, Thomas Wolfe and Walt Whitman with music by Bernard Herrmann.

"The other day there appeared among the obituary notices an announcement of the death of Billy Bitzer. Very few of our moviegoers paid any particular attention because they knew little about the man. He died penniless, leaving a wife and child. Many people would be surprised to know that Billy Bitzer was among the first cameramen to develop camera work to an art—using the camera to enhance the dramatic qualities of a film. He was among those pioneers who contributed to making the cinema the great art and popular medium of entertainment that it is today. To his credit belong many devices of camera work that are still in use today—the fade out, lap dissolve, fade in etc.

"What is not known about Billy Bitzer is that he was organizationally-minded. He was one of the first cameramen to take part in organizing cameramen into a union. For his daring in this field he was blackballed from the industry. Because of his union activity in those early days, one of the greatest cameramen in America could not get a job in the industry he had helped build. In the latter years of his life Bitzer was on the WPA film project, but he never received any credit for the films that he shot. Despite his poverty, Bitzer never parted from his camera. He loved to do camera work. He was an honorary member of the cameramen's union for life in recognition of his pioneer efforts in organizing the men. I think your readers should know the facts about this man who played such an important part in the development of the motion picture."

They Met in Moscow

The gala American premiere of the new Soviet prize-winning musical hit, They Met in Moscow, will be held tonight at the Victoria Theatre, sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Mr. Boris Ivanov, outstanding Soviet film director, will be guest of honor. John T. McManus will be master of ceremonies.

Eddie Mayehoff, star of Early to Bed, currently appearing at the Blue Angel; concert pianist Ray Lev, the American ballad singer Tom Glazer and concert tenor Charles Hayward will appear in a stage show preceding the film.

A rollicking comedy of the great

open spaces, They Met in Moscow is known as the Russian "Oklahoma." According to Norman Corwin, it debunks the idea "that the Russians are by nature a brooding, melancholy people, who in times of peace philosophize endlessly over glasses of tea." "The music," says Corwin, "is sparkling, the photography clear and clean, the story ingenious and witty, the corn minimal and reasonable, and, as for the heroine, yum, yum!"

New Play of Negro Life

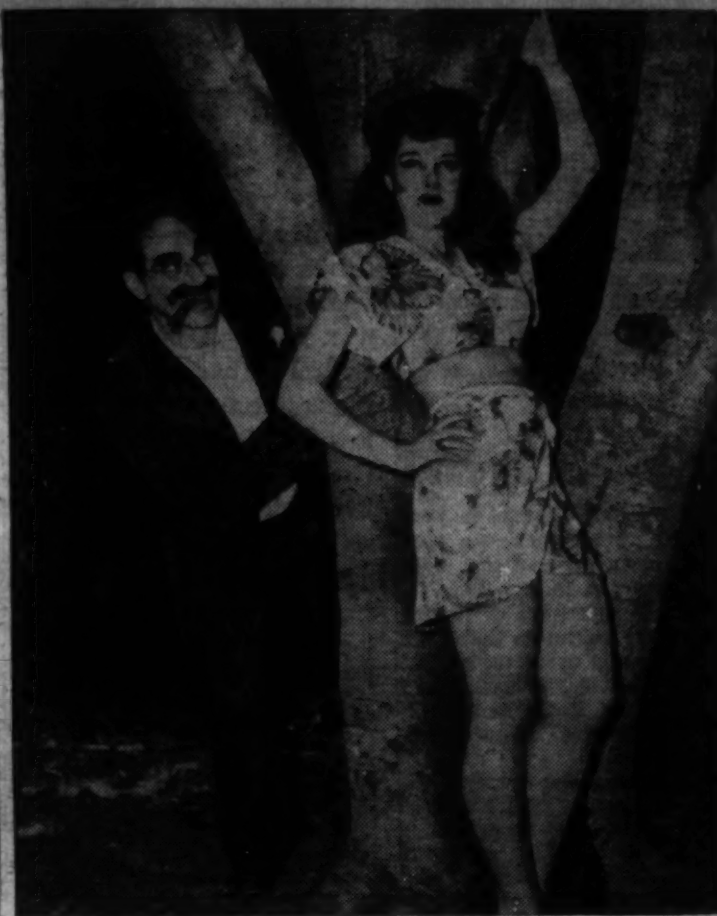
The American Negro Theatre is four years old today. In celebration of the event the group will present Anna Lucasta, a new play by Philip Yordan, on Friday, June 16, to continue every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings for three weeks only at the 135th St. Library Theatre.

Harry Wagstaff Gribble is directing the production. The author, who is now in Hollywood, is represented by Claire Leonard.

Although Anna Lucasta is a play of Negro life, it succeeds in cutting across all racial barriers into the human equation. The title role is played by Hilda Simms, a talented and versatile young actress from the University of Minnesota, who played a bit part in the ANT successful presentation of 3 Is A Family. This is her first important role with the American Negro Theatre.

New Pal Puppetoon

George Pal, creator of Puppetoons, released by Paramount Pictures, Inc., whose Puppetoon of "The Five Hundred Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins" by Dr. Seuss was welcomed with enthusiasm everywhere, has completed the filming of "And To Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street" also by Dr. Seuss. The new



Groucho Marx has the makings of a wonderful vacation in this pastoral scene with Kay McKenzie.

'Helen Goes to Troy' Has New Conductor

Max Goberman, conductor, is now directing the orchestra of the New Opera Company's Helen Goes to Troy at the Alvin Theatre.

Mr. Goberman, known as one of the most gifted American conductors, was active this year directing the Symphony Orchestra for the Vincent Youmans Revue. Goberman was the first to introduce Treasury War Stamp Concerts when he presented an orchestral program at Carnegie Hall in April 1942 with violinist, Joseph Sziget, as soloist. Admission to the concert was secured solely by the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps and this same method has since led to the sale of millions of dollars of bonds in this manner.

At Neighborhood Theatres

The Century's Triangle and Parkside Theatres in Brooklyn are now playing "No Greater Love" the Soviet powerful drama with "The Curse of the Cat People."

The Empress Theatre, 181st St. and Audubon Ave. features "Three Russian Girls" Monday and Tuesday June 5, 6. This film was formerly the "Girl From Leningrad."

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EDITH KING - JAMES MONKS

SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44th St. - Air Cond. Even 8:30 sharp, Mats. WED. & SAT. 2:30 sharp

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball)

JACOBOWSKY and COLONEI

the FRANK WERFEL-S. M. BENHARIM COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN

LOUIS CALHOUN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEISS J. EDWARD BROMBERG

MARTIN BECK West 43rd St. - Air Cond. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30

5th YEAR! "A PERFECT COMEDY." - ATKINSON, Films

LIFE WITH FATHER

with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY

EMPIRE THEATRE, 8th St. & 40 St. Air-Conditioned Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED and SAT. at 2:40

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in

MEXICAN HAYRIDE

By Herbert and Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER WINTER GARDEN, 8th St. & 30th St. Air-Cond. Air Con. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. SAT and WED. 2:30

"A 3-ACT THUNDERBOLT" - Walter Winchell. LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY SKINNER - KING - DIGGES

THE SEARCHING WIND Evgs. 8:40. \$1.20 to \$4.50. Mats. Wed.-Sat. 2:40 FULTON Theatre, 48th St. W. of 5th Ave. CL. 6-5300 AIR-CONDITIONED

MOTION PICTURES

Captivating Comedy! Enchanting Music! ARTKINO Presents. 2nd BIG WEEK

TAXI TO HEAVEN

7th Ave. bet. 52 & 51 Sts. AIR-CONDITIONED

STANLEY

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 30th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 10 A.M.

THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

Irene DUNNE - Alan MARSHAL A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Bala Stage Show - Symphony Orchestra Picture at: 10:15, 1:10, 4:05, 7:00, 10:05 1st. Matinee Seats Reserved - Circle 8-4000

Goyescas

IMPERIO ARGENTINA THEATRE - WORLD 45th St. - 70th Ave. - 35th St. - C. 7-0700

IRVING PLACE

14th St. near Union Square

UKRAINE IN FLAMES

Plus MARCO "GANGWAY for TOMORROW"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 125 E. 14

Today Through Wednesday Joel McCrea Maureen O'Hara Linda Darnell

"BUFFALO BILL" IN TECHNICOLOR

Ann MILLER Jess BARKER Nan WYNN "Jam Session"

"3 Russian Girls"

ANNA ALEXANDER GRAMACH STEN (Star of Soviet Film "Oppian") Also: The City That Stopped Hitler

"HEROIC STALINGRAD"

CITY Theatre 14th St. & 4th Ave. BROOKLYN

CENTURY'S TRIANGLE-PARKSIDE

King St. & E. 12 St. Flatbush & Parkside Starting Tomorrow

DOROTHY THOMPSON: "If anyone is still asking what we are fighting about, this film is the answer."

NO GREATER LOVE

"★★★★★" - News "TOPS" - PM

"CURSE OF THE CAT PEOPLE"

— Second Feature —

For Victory Buy Bonds

Monday's Calendar

PLAY OPENING

"That Old Devil." A comedy by J. C. Nugent. Cast includes the author, Louella Gear, Matt Briggs, Agnes Doyle, Michael Ames, Ruth Gates, Lou McGuire. At the Pyaque-house, 8:40.

MUSIC

Mildred Baldwin, Soprano; Ramon Gonzales, piano. Joint recital at Barbizon-Plaza Concert Hall, 8:30.

San Francisco Opera Gets New Conductor

George Sebastian, Hungarian-born conductor, will assume his first operatic post in the United States next fall when he conducts the San Francisco Opera Company both in San Francisco and in Los Angeles.

Mr. Sebastian will conduct Richard Strauss' "Salome" and Bizet's "Carmen" among other operas. He previously conducted "Salome" in Barcelona and in Buenos Aires and "Carmen" in Berlin, Budapest, Moscow, Frankfurt and many other European cities.

After a sensational success as conductor and musical director of the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires, Sebastian was invited to go to the USSR as General Music Director of the Soviet Union Broadcasting System, which post he held from 1932 to 1937. In 1939 he made his American debut at the Robin Hood Dell, conducting the Philadelphia Orchestra. He was musical director of the Scranton Philharmonic Orchestra for three years.

From Scranton, it was a logical step to come to New York to conduct the Celenese House, "Great Moments in Music" a program presenting condensed versions of grand and light operas every week over the Columbia Broadcasting System, starring Jean Tennyson. In the nearly four years Sebastian has been here in this country, he has displayed his enormous versatility in all the musical fields.

Sebastian served his apprenticeship with such music masters as Bruno Walter, Dr. Karl Muck and Richard Strauss. Exactly four years after graduating from Franz Liszt Academy of Music in Budapest, he was appointed conductor at the Leipzig Opera House.

MOTION PICTURES

TOMORROW! American Premiere!

A NEW HIGH IN ENTERTAINMENT!

A Carefree, Laugh-Studded Love Story, Sparkling With Russia's Gayest Songs



VICTORIA BROADWAY at 46th Street CONT. FROM 10 A.M. MIDNIGHT SHOW EVERY NIGHT

Late Bulletins

3,000 Allied Planes Batter Beach Defenses of Boulogne

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Some 3,000 Allied warplanes attacking the French invasion coast again today, with up to 1,000 U. S. heavy bombers and fighters pacing the great pre-invasion offensive by striking a one-two blow against enemy beach defenses in the Boulogne area.

Johnston in Moscow Urges Trade

MOSCOW, June 4.—Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, told 100 Soviet trade leaders yesterday that Americans were "most private minded and most individual minded, and determined to remain so and even become more so."

Johnston, who arrived in Russia last week, was luncheon guest of A. I. Mikoyan, Soviet Foreign Trade Commissar at Spiridonovka House. At the table sat Soviet trade experts, members of the Soviet Foreign Office, U. S. Ambassador Averell Harriman, and Soviet military men.

Johnston cited three "bridges of cooperation" between the peoples of the U. S. and the USSR. These

included the fact that both were anti-fascist, that both had a passion for production and that both desire export and import trade.

"Almost all Americans deeply regret today the difficulties that arose between you and us at the end of the last World War," Johnston said. "Few of the old scores, gentlemen, are worth preserving. Let us do two things."

"One, let us resign ourselves to the fact that certainly for a long time to come you and we are going to live in two different economic ways. Two, let us visit and trade. Let there be more Soviet business men who know the Mississippi Valley. Let there be more American business men who know the Valley of the Volga."

Pecora Attacks Italy Aid Body

By ESTHER CANTOR

BOSTON, June 4. — David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which is in convention at Hotel Statler here, today made public a financial statement showing the union's total treasury stands at over \$16,000,000, almost \$7,000,000 more than four years ago.

A total of \$3,262,625 was collected for war relief and Allied causes. Disbursements listed reveal in part the financing of agencies criticized as furthering anti-United Nations purposes, such as the anti-Soviet Jewish labor committee.

Dubinsky's introduction to the re-

port slams the no-strike pledge as keeping "organizing activity in check" when in fact labor has grown tremendously in the war period.

Last night, Judge Ferdinand Pecora attacked the committee of five appointed to administer Italian relief in the U. S., including Myron C. Taylor, Gen. Hildring, Arturo Toscanini, Angelo Patri, and Don Ameche, because the committee was not of his choosing.

Pecora sought to inflame Italian-Americans against the Soviet Union, claiming a "red plot" because the government did not license his committee, including Luigi Antonini and Generoso Pope, for collection of relief.

State Department Blacklists 84 Finn Firms

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Extension of the American economic blacklist to include 84 Finnish firms—a cross-section of Finnish industry—was obviously designed as a threat to restoration of Finland's postwar trade. In normal times, nearly 50 percent of Finland's production is exported.

Inclusion of Finnish names on the blacklist for the first time was announced by the State Department Saturday night.

It was retaliation for Finland's refusal to come to terms with Soviet Russia and get out of the war.

Vinson Asks Defeat of Bankhead Bill

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson tonight asked the senate to reject a proposal to link raw cotton prices with textile prices, charging that it would cost consumers "hundreds of millions of dollars" and would benefit only textile manufacturers—"already making profits nine times as great as they made before the war."

The measure, sponsored by Sen. John H. Bankhead (D-Ala.), is an amendment to the bill to extend the Price Control Act which is scheduled for senate action tomorrow. It is designed to equalize the cotton growers' income in relation to textile prices by tying them together.

Violent Air Battle Rages Over Yugoslavia

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—The heaviest air action of the war over Yugoslavia was reported underway today with both the Allies and the Germans throwing in strong bomber and fighter fleets as violent fighting raged in western Bosnia, where Marshal Tito's Partisans battled a powerful Nazi offensive.

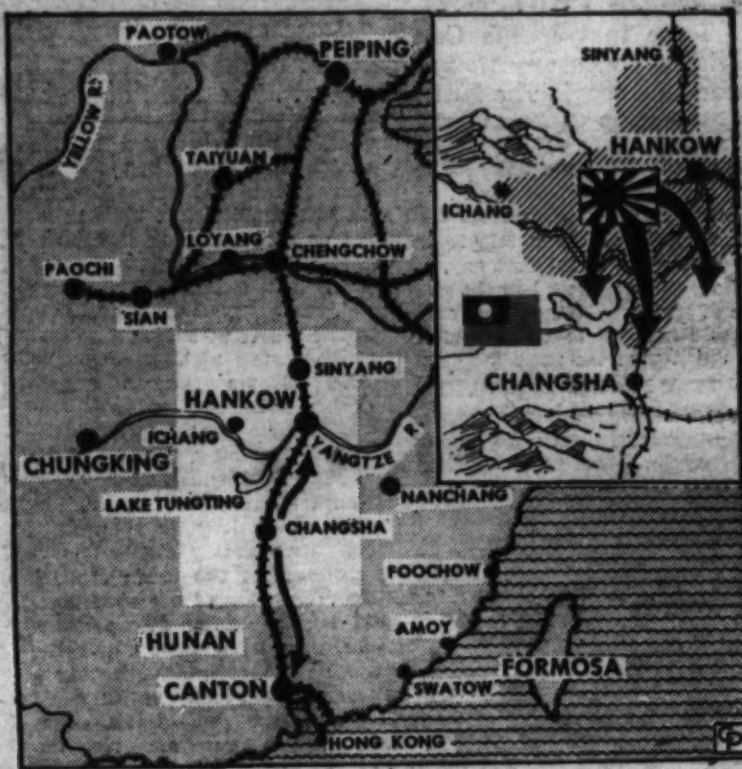
Maintaining their "non-stop" attacks on enemy communications along the eastern Adriatic, Allied heavy bombers from Italy smashed at military objectives in Split and Omis, while light bombers ripped other German-held harbors and coastal shipping Saturday.

The Free Yugoslav Radio said today that the raids were "assisting Yugoslavs considerably in their operations" and that the Germans had suffered extensive losses.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 5, 1944

Three major Japanese drives against Changsha, vital supply center in Hunan province, make for a critical situation in the China war area. Changsha's loss would block the way to Canton and, possibly, Chungking. Small map (inset) shows how the Japanese are driving. The white area (on large map) shows location of Changsha in relation to China's communication system.



Our Shuttle Bombers Hailed As 'Iron Men' by Soviet Army Paper

MOSCOW, June 4 (UP).—Soviet correspondents today wrote with awe of the American aerial "iron men" who made the first shuttle bombing of Romania, noting in amazement that within a few hours after landing Friday from the arduous, long-distance flight they were enthusiastically roughing each other up in a football game.

Describing the scene at the secret Russian base where the Flying Fortresses landed after taking off from Italian, North African and other bases, Lieut. Col. Vysoko Ostrovsky said in an article in the Soviet army newspaper Red Star:

"One hour after all the bombers had landed, the airfield was empty of men and quiet. . . . We visited the camp where the pilots were resting. They had just flown a long way at great altitude with oxygen masks, had carried out an assignment, and had lived through some tense moments. We thought they'd be tired and resting, but we saw cheerful activities."

"Lightly clad youths were playing football and other games. Among the enthusiastic football players was a sturdy young captain, who was the unit's chaplain."

LIKE A PARADE

Describing the arrival of the American bombers on their historic flight, Ostrovsky wrote:

"Suddenly, rain began to fall. Somewhere behind the clouds we hear a heavy metallic roar that is growing stronger and stronger. Then, through the mist, we see the first group of eight tremendous planes. For a minute, the wind scattered

the fog and then we saw lots of heavy American bombers overhead.

"The Forts were like on a parade, in excellent formation. Then, the leading plane lowered its landing gear and glided down. The Forts landed one after another in short intervals. The others, awaiting their turn, continued to circle the field in formation."

"The American pilots were welcomed in the friendliest and warmest manner. Of course, there weren't enough interpreters but Soviet and American officers conversed as best they could. There were Americans who knew some Russian and Russians who knew some English."

"The American pilots made a very pleasant impression on the Soviet officers. These young and healthy youngsters know how to accomplish any task skillfully. If they cover up a plane, they do it quickly. If they work in camp, they are accurate and careful."

"Friendly, mutual help is universal at the base. If an American officer drives a car and sees someone walking, he feels it is his duty to halt the car and give the man a lift."

"The American pilots attach great importance, they had to give up mass raids on Soviet territory after bombing the enemy's most important targets. They say that before this, because of the great distances, they had to give up mass raids on some regions of the enemy territory."

"It won't happen now," say the Americans. "We will be able to reach any point in enemy territory and then go to the bases of our Russian allies. Russian pilots can do the same now."

PINKY RANKIN

THE COMMANDOS AND THE TOWNSPEOPLE MAKE IT HOT FOR THE NAZIS. THEN, THE ENEMY ORDER IS TO KILL THE TWO GERMAN SCIENTIST PRISONERS, THE ACTUAL OBJECTIVE OF THE COMMANDO RAID..



IT SOUNDS AS IF SOMETHING WENT WRONG WITH YOUR HIGH COMMANDS PLANS.